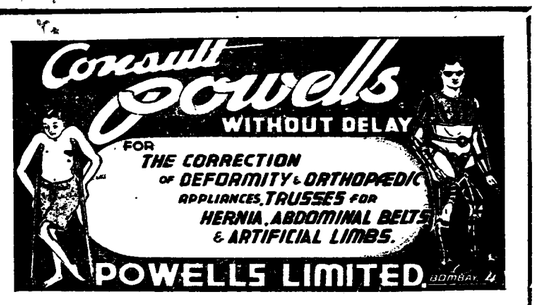

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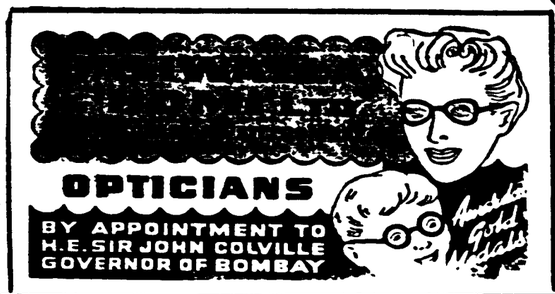

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A.I.C.C. SURPRISE FOR HIGH COMMAND

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, addressing the A.I.C.C. meeting on Sunday.

ADVERSE VOTE ON NEW CONSTITUTION

Nehru Challenges Decision By Resignation Threat

HOUSE REVERSES VERDICT AS MARK OF CONFIDENCE

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The All-India Congress Committee today adopted the Draft Constitution of the Congress before it concluded its two-day open se sion here.

A secret session of the Committee will be held tomorrow to dicuss the Hyderabad and Kashmir situation.

People's Committee Sweeps Poll In Juhu Elections

Bags Six Out Of Eight Seats In Municipal Contest

JUHU, Sunday.

The Juhu People's Civic Committee has swept the polls in the election to the local Municipality, which came off today. Out of the eight seats the committee has captured six.

Polling commenced today in the Juhu Municipal elections at 8 a. m at the Juhu Church Compound and the local municipal office. The first was the booth for the "B" (Juhu-Rural Ward) and the latter for the "A" (Gaothan) and "C" (Tara-Koliwada) Wards.

In the 'C Ward polling was nominal, there being no contest due to the eleventh-hour withdrawal of Mr. Pandya. There are three seats from this ward The reserved seat for Christians had already been won by the Juhu People's Civic Committee candidate, Mr. Sebastian D'Souza without any opposition. The other two candidates of the committee,—Messrs. Motiram V. Gambhir and Hari Sivu Revadankar—were formally declared elected late at night after the counting of votes.

In the 'B' Ward for three seats there were seven candidates. One of these is reserved for women. There were three women candidates—Mrs. Gulbanoo Wadia, Mrs. Sadanand Desai and Mrs. Blossy Victor Creado (People's Civic Committee). Mrs. Sadanand withdrew her candidature at the last moment.

The polling booth at the Juhu Church was active from the start and there was a steady flow of voters all through the day. From the very commencent, however, it was clear that the contest was a one-sided affair, the three People's Committee candidates leading with very comfortable margins. At the close of polling at 6 p.m. 385 voters had cast their votes. The total number of voters is 684. When the results were announced late in the night, it was found that the People's Committee's nominees had topped the polls by very big margins. The, following is the result:

1. Mr. A. B. Nair (J.P.C.C.) 284; 2. Mrs. Blossy Victor Creado (JPCC) 227; 3. Mr. Gajanan V. Bijur (JPCC) 204. The three were declared elected.

Contest in the 'A' Ward was very keen. Out of a little over 160 voters as many as 145 had turned up to exercise their franchise by closing time. For the two seats there were four candidates. The polling was proceeding at a pace which made the trend of polling highly speculative; but it was becoming clear that the balance had been tilted against the People's Committee. When the votes were counted, the result came as a great surprise. Both the People's Committee candidates had failed to secure their seats. The two successful candidates are. 1. Mr. Julius Creado — 81. 2. Mr. J. D. Pereira —80.

Immediately after the declaration of the results residents of Nair Wadi gathered at the municipal premises and garlanded Mr. Nair for the success he achieved in the elections.

Though there were the usual election enthusiasm and canvassing, the whole affair passed off without any untoward incident. Only one person was taken into custody by the police for being found in drunken state at the booth.

"RED" SIEGE OF LO CHUAN LIFTED.

Lull In Manchuria Likely To Be Broken Soon

NANKING, April 25. (Reuter): The lifting of the month-old Communist siege of Lo Chuan, 60 miles south of Yenan, by Government columns while about 700 miles away to the east Communists advanced into the Shantung railway city of Weihsein were the highlights of pro-Government despatches received here today.

Government forces which relieved Lo Chuan were today reported to be advancing on Chung Pu, 20 miles further south where Communists were alleged to be plundering and burning before withdrawing.

In the East, Communist columns have secured their hold on Wihsein after heavy artillery had opened a breach in the city wall.

Government despatches indicated anxiety that reinforcements being rushed to Weihsien might not arrive in time.

The official "Central Daily News" today claimed that Communist attacks against the North Shansi city of Yingshsien, about 30 miles south of Tatung, had slackened considerably following a pitched battle in which the Communists suffered more than 3,000 casualties.

'RED' TROOPS ARRIVE.

In Manchuria a comparative lull was expected to be broken soon with the reported arrival of thousands of Communist troops at points 15 miles west and ten miles north of Changchun.

The "Central Daily News" alleged that Communist forces in North Liaoning were in strict training with equipment" supplied by a certain foreign power".

E. Bengal Ministers For Karachi

DACCA April 25, (API): Mr. Hamidul Huq Choudhury, Minister for Finance, (East Bengal) and Mr. Nurul Amin, Minister for Civil Supplies, left for Karachi this morning by air to attend the Pakistan Economic Conference, convened by the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Two Official Reverses

The Working Committee and the Constitution Sub-Committee suffered two reverses today, first when the A.I.C.C. rejected a proposal made by the Committees in regard to the system of voting for the election of the A.I.C.C. members and again when the House successfully carried through in the face of official opposition an amendment restricting the number of Working Committee members who are Central or Provincial Ministers to one third their total.

Nehru's Dramatic Intervention Tells

Another highlight of today's session was the dramatic intevention by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru which led to a division of the House and reversed an earlier defeat of an official resolution on the interim proposals of the Constitution.

The resolution, which, called for the immediate election of office bearers and executives from all elective Congress Committees, was lost when put to vote, 58 voting for and 63 against.

When the results were announced, by the Congress President, Pandit Nehru rushed to the rostrum and said in an angry tone: The A.I.C.C. has every right to reject the resolution, but I am resigning my membership, because I think it is unfair for the present members to continue without being re-elected. I also expect that many others will be resigning with me."

A division was pressed for at this stage and Pandit Nehru, Maulana Azad, and several other leaders—many of whom had not bothered to take part in the previous voting—took their seats in the "Ayes" section in the A.I.C.C. member's block.

The division resulted in the adoption of the resolution by 103 votes against 66.

Detailed Proceedings

The proceedings began today with an appeal from the Congress President, Dr. RajendraPrasad to members to assist him.

in finishing the work of adopting the Congress Constitution before noon so that the House could take up in the afternoon other matters to come up before the session. Dr. Rajendra Prasad reiterated: "It is necessary that we conclude the session today."

Consideration of the constitution article by article was then resumed. Article 4 which deals with the qualifications of Congress membership was passed without any change, as recommended by the Drafting and Working Committees after an amendment, making it obligatory that the national or constructive activity to which every member must compulsorily devote himself, must be performed "as directed by A.I.C.C. or its authorised bodies", was lost.

TERM OF PANCHAYAT

The next three articles were also accepted without any change. Article 5 lays down that the term of every primary Congress Panchayat and Congress Committee shall ordinarily be three years. Article 6 relates to the

(Continued on Page 7.)

FOUR-DAY CURFEW IN SHOLAPUR

Sequel To Tension Due To Stabbing Cases

SHOLAPUR, April 23, (A. P. I.): Curfew has been enforced in the B. division of the police area for a period of four days from today between seven p.m. and 5 p.m., as a result of tension prevailing here owing to two fatal stabbing cases reported during the week end from the eastern part of the city. These stabbing cases were the result of personal feuds between two groups of people, it was stated.

W. Punjab Ministers Meet Jinnah

KARACHI, April 25, (A.P.I.) The West Punjab Premier, Khan Iftikhar Hussain, Khan of Mamdot and Sardar Shaukat Hayat Khan and Mian Mumtaz Daultana, Ministers of West Punjab met the Quaid-I-Azam on Saturday and had talks with him on the affairs of the West Punjab and its cabinet for over an hour. The talks will be continued today.

SECRET SESSION

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The All-India Congress Committee will meet in a secret session tomorrow to discuss the Kashmir and Hyderabad issues, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, announced at the AICC today

The meeting will take place at the Congress House at 8 a.m.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, will it is learnt take the members into confidence on the developments in the situation in Hyderabad and Kashmir.

The secret session is in response to a requisition by 75 AICC members sent to the Congress President. The sponsor of the secret session is Sardar Mohansingh Sawhney from the Punjab.

FORMATION OF INTERIM GOVERNMENT IN BARODA

BOMBAY, April 25, (A.P.I.): Mr. Chunilal Shah, President of the Baroda Praja Mandal, Darbar Gopaldas Desai and Messrs. Sutaria and Ramchandra Amin, Prajamandal leaders met the Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda here today and discussed with him the question of formation of an Interim Government in the State.

STOP PRESS

AMBEDKAR'S ADVICE TO SCHEDULED CASTES

LUCKNOW, April 25, (A.P.I.): Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Law Minister of Government of India, addressing the U.P. Scheduled Castes Conference here today declared that political power was key to all social progress and the scheduled castes could achieve their salvation if they captured this power by organising themselves into a third party and holding the balance of power between the rival political parties.—Congress and Socialists.

MILAN DEMONSTRATION

MILAN, April 25, (Reuter): Police fired over the heads of a crowd which tried to force their way into Milan cathedral square today after Communists had defied a Government ban and staged a snap demonstration during a civic rally in the mediaeval castle Sporzeses. Eyewitnesses said a policeman and a demonstrator were injured.

CUTTACK SEARCHES

CUTTACK, April 24, (A.P.I.): Following the ban imposed by the Orissa Government under the Orissa Maintenance of Public Order Act on the movement for revival of the Eastern States Union wide searches have been carried out in Cuttack today.

NEHRU SAYS RADICALS ARE REACTIONARIES!

Standing Committee To Report On Economic Programme

CONGRESS ASSURED GOVT. WILL AIM AT IMPLEMENTING ITS POLICY

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The All India Congress Committee today appointed a Standing Committee of nine members, with Pandit Nehru as Chairman, commissioned with the task of exploring means of implementing the general economic programme at the Indian National Congress.

Striking A Balance

Mr. Shankar Rao Deo, General Secretary of the Congress who sponsored a resolution embodying the objective, said that the Committee had to strike a balance between the economic report of the A.I.C.C., now in the public eye for some time, and the industrial policy of the Government, enunciated recently.

Pandit Nehru intervened in a general debate that followed and in a spirited speech silenced critics who pleaded for inclusion of "radical" elements in the Committee. Saying that many so-called radicals were mere reactionaries, he asked agitators who clamoured for all-out nationalisation of industry to look to realities.

The Prime Minister assured the members that it would be his Government's constant aim to pursue the objectives the A.I.C.C had placed before the nation.

The session concluded after a strong plea by Dr. Rajendra Prasad to Congressmen in East Bengal and West Punjab to set up their own independent organisations to fight for their rights.

ECONOMIC POLICY RESOLUTION

Mr. Shanker Rao Deo, General Secretary of the Congress, then moved a resolution on the future economic policy of the Congress It said:

"The A.I.C.C., has already given its general approval to the report of the Economic Programme Committee of the A.I.C.C. The A.I.C.C. had given its specific approval to the aims and objects as laid down in that report.

"In regard to more detailed suggestions made in the report and in view of the industrial policy announced by the Government of India, the A.I.C.C appoint the following Standing Committee, with powers to co-opt for specific purposes, to consider the implementation of the general programme, more specifically in regard to priorities, and make recommendations from time to time to the Working Committee"

STANDING COMMITTEE

"The members of the Committee are: Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru (Chairman), Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai, Mr Shankar Rao Deo, Prof. N. G. Ranga, Dr. P. Sitaramayya, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Mr. J. C. Kumarappa and Mr. Ananda Prasad Choudhury".

Moving the resolution, Mr Deo said that the question that faced the country at the present juncture after the achievement of freedom, was now best to transmute the future so that the fruits of liberty migh be exploited to the full. An economic programme constituted the main plank of any undertaking in that direction. When the economic Programme Report was first submitted to the A.I.C.C., as misfortune would have it Mahatma Gandhi's death had cast a pall of gloom on the country and so its consideration had to be postponed However, the A.I.C.C. approved of it, keeping in view the economic, cultural anhd political aspirations of the people. Now the Government had announced their industrial policy and they had to see how that compared with Economic Programme Report of the A.I.C.C. Both these plans, or any plan for that matter, should, he said, fit in with the conception of democracy and be potential enough to advance the cause of human welfare.

"MIDDLE PATH"

True democracy, he stated, could not be established unless there was real decentralisation of power and production. The correlation of the Government's and the A.I.C.C.'s programmes had to be assured in the light of the declared policy of the Congress which had set its face against the evils of private capitalism and monopolistic concentration of wealth. A "middle path" was the best and the most ideal and should be the touch-stone of our industrial policy. The Standing Committee named in the resolution will have the task of dealing with and suggesting ways of implementing parts of the report which were of an urgent character. The Committee, Mr. Deo said, would make an early decision on the programme of "priorities".

RANGA'S SUPPORT

Supporting Mr. Shankar Rao Dev's

(Continued on Page 8.)

RIOT BREAKS OUT IN KOBE

U. S. Troops Called Out To Quell Disorders

TOKYO, April 25 (Reuter). Lieut-General Robert Eichel Berger, Commander of the United States Eighth army in Japan, announced today he will fly tomorrow to Kobe, southern Japanese port where rioting broke out between Koreans and Japanese after the Japanese Government had ordered Korean schools to close.

United States troops were called in to quell the disorders in Kobe and Osaka, General Eichel Berger stated when it became apparent that Japanese authorities were unable to handle the situation.

He said he did not intend to allow Koreans to take the law into their own hands.

COMMUNISTS CHARGE POLICE FORCES

MILAN, April 25. (U. P. A.): Fifteen persons were injured today when a crowd of 15,000 communists charged police forces who were keeping them from staging a demonstration in Loreto Square where Mussolini was strung up by his heels following the 1945 uprising of Milan.

FIFTH ATTEMPT ON NAHAS PASHA'S LIFE

CAR LADEN WITH EXPLOSIVES BLOWS UP BEFORE RESIDENCE: WIFE SLIGHTLY INJURED

CAIRO, April 25, (Reuter): A car laden with explosives blew up before the house of Mustapha Nahas Pasha, Wafd Opposition leader and former Premier at 3/00 a.m. local time today.

Nahas Pasha was not hurt but his wife was slightly injured by flying glass. His chauffeur received facial injuries and had to be taken to hospital.

Window panes were broken and the house was slightly damaged while widows of neighbouring houses were also broken

This was believed to be the fifth attempt against Nahas Pasha's life

STUDENTS CHANGE SLOGANS

From Alexandria it was reported that striking University students today switched from their "Aid For Palestine slogans to 'Down with the Government' when they heard of the explosion outside the house of the Opposition leader.

Students of all faculties of Farouk University had stopped work to demand stronger Arab action in Palestine. After the attack on Nahas Pasha they shouted "Long Lives Nahas and stoned police in one part of the town

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INDIAN OVERSEAS
AIRLINES LIMITED
BOMBAY

The Directors take pleasure in announcing that, with a view to give better facilities to the travelling public patronising the Company's air services, the Company has decided to move their TRAFFIC OFFICE from JUHU to SANTA CRUZ, the INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT of the INDIAN DOMINION in the WEST, where the COMPANY has put up its own traffic and other offices affording all facilities to passengers. ACCORDINGLY, WITH EFFECT FROM 3-5-1948 ALL SERVICES of the COMPANY WILL TAKE OFF FROM AND LAND AT SANTA CRUZ AERODROME. The Company's workshops also have been shifted from Juhu to the SANTA CRUZ AIRPORT.

The Directors are thankful to all concerned for patronising the Company's air services and pray that the same support and co-operation will be continued in future to enable the Company to offer everything that is best in air travel.

BOMBAY * NAGPUR * CALCUTTA
JUBBULPORE * ALLAHABAD * CAWNPORE
LUCKNOW * HYDERABAD (DN.)
BANGALORE * MADRAS

A. L. L. L. I. N. K. E. D...

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STAR LINE

ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE

DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD UNFURLS TRICOLOUR

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President (left), unfurled the Tricolour flag at Gandhi Nagar on Sunday morning. Right: A view of the volunteers.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT MORI ROAD, MAHIM.

Under instructions from M|s. Matubhai Jamietram & Madan, Attorneys for the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Mortgagor Bai Yemunabai, widow of Nana Baben Tare and according to the Mortgage deed dated 15th November, 1945, M|s. BENNETT & CO. will on MONDAY, the 10th May at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at the premises.

All piece of land with dwelling house at Mori Road, Mahim, and about 101 sq. yards Municipal Street, No. 16 and bounded on East by property of Bayabai Rama, on West property of Budha Banda, on North and South property of Bahamabai Sakharam and others.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the abovementioned Solicitors or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF INCOMPLETE FILM, "ETABAR".

Under instructions from M|s. Khanderao Laud & Co., Attorneys for M|s. Bombay Cine Finance Corporation, the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the defaulting mortgagor Mr. M. Bashir, an insolvent, M|s. BENNETT & CO., will on THURSDAY, 6th May, 1948 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms; 120, Apollo Street, Fort:—

The Picture "Etabar" (Incomplete) produced by 14th Century Picture in Hindi with story rights and gramophone recording rights as well as exploitation and exhibition rights.

For further particulars apply to the above Solicitors or to the undersigned.

PRIVATE OFFERS will be received by the undersigned for the sale of about 63988 lbs. loose cotton such as Indian, African and Punjab (mixed), 44's, 42's, 28's 14's 20's (slightly damaged by fire and water) lying in the Compound of New Great Eastern Mills and New City Mills at Chinchpokli Road, Parel, uptil 1 o'clock noon on WEDNESDAY, 28th inst. 25% Deposit Cheque must be enclosed with the offer.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED BOOKED & UNBOOKED PACKAGES, VALUABLES, CONSISTING OF MACHINEY, IRON & BRASS ARTICLES TRUNKS, MEDICINE, NEWSPAPERS, TOYS, BOOKS, CLOTHES, ETC.

Under instructions from the B. B. & C. I. Railway in accordance with the provisions of sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890 Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by public Auction on WEDNESDAY the 12th May 1948 at 1-30 p.m. (S.T.) the above articles at the Parcel Depot Grant Road, (near Grant Road Railway Station).

MENESSE & CO.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO INVESTORS

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY "TAJ BUILDING" AT "SOUTH GOKHALE ROAD" DADAR.

M/S. GANDHI & CO., will under instructions, from the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the Insolvent Abdul Sattar Begmohamed (Insolvency No. 87 of, 1946) pursuant to the order by the High Court of Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction of 1-3-48 and with the consent of M/s. Mahomed Husseinbhoy Ahmedbhoy and Aziz Husseinbhoy Ahmedbhoy the first Mortagees, Habibbhoy Dharamsey 2nd Mortgagees, Narayanlal Velji Lawji the Sub-mortgagee from the said 2nd Mortgagee, Suryakant Girdharilal Seth the 3rd Mortgagee and M/s. Haji Usman Mahomed Moosa and Haji Rahimtulla Mahomed Moosa 4th Mortgagees and subject to the confirmation of the Official Assignee, sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, 26TH INST. at 4 p.m. (S.T.), the undermentioned Property on premises —

The sale will be confirmed by the Official Assignee of Bombay, on Thursday, the 6th day of May 1948, at 1 p.m. (S.T.), at his Office in High Court, Bombay.

All that piece of land being a portion of Plot No. 42 with dwelling houses and structures known at "Taj Building" at Gokhale Road South admeasurement about 667.41 sq. yds., bearing C. S. No. 1581 of Lower Parel Division.

For particulars apply to the Official Assignee of Bombay or to M/s. Amarchand and Mangaldas, Attorneys for the Vendor, at Lention Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of One Austin Car, 10 H. P. 4 Seater, Model 1935 on Friday, 30th inst. at 3 p.m. (S.T.) near the Auctioneers' Office at 72, Medows Street, Fort, under instructions from M/s. Phiroze B. Choksi & Co. Attorneys for the Vendor.

Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE of Iron & Enamel Wares, Refrigerators, Drums Tanks, Galvanized Wire, Crown Corks, Rackets, Mincing and Breadcutting Machines, Motor Radio, Plastic Hangers, Master Locks, Soap Pressing Machines, Powder Machine, Liquid Soap, Fire Extinguishers, Tyre & Tubes, Lime Juice, Hair Oils, Cytric Acid etc. on Thursday, 29th inst. at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Godown of the said company, Arab Bungalow, 10th Gully Khetwadi under instructions from M/s. Kishorchand & Co.

Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

BRITAIN WINS DAVIS CUP TIE BY 3 RUBBERS TO 2

HARROGATE, Yorkshire, April 24 (Reuter): A capacity crowd of over 2,000 people with hundreds more unable to gain admission welcomed the British and Indian players for the decisive day's play in the Davis cup tie here this afternoon.

Whatever the result it was obvious that this match had proved the most attractive, so far as gate receipts were concerned, encountet seen in England since the war.

Leading by two rubbers to one, Britain needed one single success today to win the tie while India were in the position of needing to win both remaining singles this afternoon if they were to enter the next round.

MOTTRAM LOSES OPENING SERVICE

Mottram lost his opening service after some scrappy play from both men but Mottram was making errors with several drop shots. He took the next two games, however, to lead and should have made it 3/1 but twice hit into the next and Bose was able to level at two games all.

Mottram went in front by winning the fifth game and he broke through Bose's service to lead 4/2. Bose was playing steadily enough but Mottram was now dictating the course of the play as he swung the ball from side to side of the court.

The back shot of the British player continues to be weak but his other game was strong enough and though Bose took the eighth game Mottram ran out a comfortable enough winner of the set.

Mottram won the second set, 6/4.

Both men seemed to play better when they were attacked and after Bose had won the opening game of the second set with three fine passing shots the next six games went against the service for the Indian to lead 14/3.

Mottram's forehand was not so accurate as his backhand and several times he put drives just over the line. He captured Bose's service in the ninth game to lead 5/4, having won his own in the eighth, and then took his own service again in the tenth game to win the set.

Mottram won the third set 6/4.

BOSE VARIES PACE

Bose varied his pace and played extremely steadily to hang on grimly to the British star and with well-placed passing shots the Indian led in the third set at 2/1 and again at 3/2.

Mottram failed several times with stop volleys and drop shots and it was not until the seventh game that he got one over in this set, only the second time in the match.

Howard Walton (Britain) won the first set from Sumant Misra (India) 6/2, but Misra won the second set 8/6.

Howard Walton, whose defeat on Thursday had caused the change of doubles plans in the British camp, started well in his match with Sumant Misra and well deserved to take the first set by a series of well-executed strokes.

Misra however drew level after a hard fought second set which went to 14 games although Walton, who was playing consistently, had chances which he failed to take. He led at 5/3 and 6/5 with service to come each time but failed to hold it. Misra, who had been guilty of many errors yet capable of producing a glorious winner on occasions, took three games in a row for the set at 8/6.

MISRA WINS THIRD SET

Misra won the third set 9/7. He seemed to have control of the situation, and won the set after having two points at 5/3 and another at 5/4

Misra won the fourth set 6/2 to take the match.

Britain won the tie by three rubbers to two.

Misra won the fourth set easily to take the match, Walton never quite being able to deal with his attacking strokes.

Britain meets Norway in the next round on may 11, 12 and 13.

LIVE CELL OF CANCER CAN NOW BE STUDIED

New Camera Microscope Using Invisible Rays Takes Coloured Photographs

NEW YORK, April 25, (Reuter): A new camera microscope using invisible rays which penetrate cancer cells and take coloured photographs of the living tissues is one of the features in the newly opened Sloan Kettering Institute for Cancer Research.

Until now, to study the structure of a cancer or any other tissue cell, it has been necessary to kill the tissue, stain it with a dye and examine it after all the changes that death causes.

The new microscope, which uses ultraviolet light, makes it possible to study the cell alive and in its natural state. It is made by the Polaroid Corporation of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

The new camera-microscope obtains pictures in colour by taking the photographs in three different ultra-violet wave lengths.

Mr. Edwin Land, President of the Polaroid Corporation, credited the idea for these colour pictures to a Russian scientist in Leningrad.

CAPTAIN "X" DID IT

Captain 'X', a famous United States Navy scientist, who is expecting to die of Leukemia, was responsible for the Polaroid discovery.

Two years ago, Captain 'X', whose name has not been disclosed for publication, went to Dr. C. P. Rhoads, Director of New York's Memorial Hospital, to ask how long he had to live.

"Two or three years, not much more," Dr. Rhoads replied.

"Well", said the captain, 'I cannot get myself out of this jam but I should like to do something for the fellows who get into this same jam in the future

"I know the leaders in every great industrial laboratory in America. I am going to them and get them to come here to visit you, look at cancer work, and see whether they think of any tool they can invent for you."

Captain 'X' did so.

The great laboratory leaders came. Among them were members of the Polaroid staff. The colour camera microscope is the first result.

Jailed For Pamphlet On Churchill

FRANKFURT, April 25 (Reuter): Hermann Traffz, author of the Nazi pamphlet "Winston Churchill—the greatest criminal unhung" was sentenced by a Denazification Court to 150 days of state-labour and forbidden to do other than menial labour for six years. The trial was under American Zone law.

NEW YORK, April 24. (U.P.A.): Ben F. Whitaker's "My Request"—an even money favourite—raced to victory in the 40,000 dollars Wood Memorial tradition pre-Kentucky Derby test at Jamaica today.

The chestnut three-year-old covered the mile-and-one-sixteenth in 1:46 1/5 seconds nearly four seconds off the track record.

Rajasthan Union Ministers Sworn In

UDAIPUR, April 25, (API): Mr. Maneklal Verma, Premier of Rajasthan Union and eight other Ministers of the Rajasthan Cabinet were sworn in yesterday.

The other ministers are: Mr. Mohanlal Sukhadia, Mr. Premnarain Mathur Mr. Bhurelal Baya (Udaipur), Mr. Gokalal Asawa (Shahapura), Mr. Abhhinhari, Mr. Deleisinghji (Kotah), Mr. Brijsunder (Bundi), Mr. Bhogilal Pandiya (Dungarpur).

Jhansi Socialist Quits Party

JHANSI, April 25, (API): Mr. Hardas Verma, Secretary of the Local Socialist Party, has resigned the Secretaryship and membership of the Party as the Nasik decision of the Socialists to quit the Congress, he said, was 'suicidal' and detrimental to the best interests of the country.

MADRAS & RAMPUR ELIMINATED

Men's National Hockey

BOMBAY, Sunday.

HYDERABAD	3
RAMPUR	0
and	
BOMBAY	3
MADRAS	0

Bombay and Hyderabad had easy passages into the next round at the expense of Madras and Rampur respectively, each side scoring thrice to win the match.

Hyderabad received hardly any opposition and although the standard of their own hockey was not quite upto the National standard, they managed to get the better of their rivals who were never impressive. Outside-left Mohiuddin and centre-forward Kazim Hussein scored for the winners in the first half and inside-right Saif completed the tally in the second.

THE TEAMS:

HYDERABAD: Gabriel; Abbas Yar Khan and Legion; Syssay, Nazir and Rudravelu; De'Mellow, Saif, Kazim Hussein, Jayavelu and Mohiuddin.

RAMPUR: Balu; Acchey Mian and Hamid Raza Khan; Shakil Ahmed, Mabsoor Shah and S. Maqsood Shah; Bhabhan Khan, Laddaw Khan, A. Hamid, Muneer Ahmed and Haseeb Dulan.

Later in the evening Bombay eliminated Madras from the first round by an identical margin of goals, all of which were scored in the second half. After holding the Bombay attack in check during the first thirty minutes of play, partly due to some good work by centre-half Numan and full backs Richtor and Paris and partly due to the local forwards who missed at least two clear opportunities of scoring in the first half, the Madras side cracked in the latter period and conceded three goals without scoring any in reply.

Nimal, playing at inside-left was easily the best forward of the evening. He got the last two of the goals for his side, the last being a brilliant shot which beat the goalie from a very acute angle. Apart from the goals, his positioning, ball-control, distribution and stick-work, repeatedly tore gaps in the oppositions' defence. His approachwork deserved to be treated with better results than those he finally obtained. Pillay had a good match combining well with Perumal at right-half and with Kishen at outside right. He made excellent use of the ball and often sent down shrewd passes either in the centre or in the flank which helped to spread out the game and made the Bombay attack quite formidable. It was from one of his passes that centre-forward Rodrigues gave the lead to the Bombay side by scoring the first goal.

Deep defender Gentle had an altogether bad match. He was easily beaten and failed his side at the most crucial moments of the match. The fine performances of Centre-half Keshav and right-back Ferreira with the able support that Pinto in the goal leant them on the rare occasion when he was tested, enabled Gentle to emerge from the match without having committed any costly lapse. His performances this season give the lie to his performance last season when he captured the Delhi Independents side.

THE TEAMS:

BOMBAY: L. Pinto; O. Ferreira and R. S. Gentle; H. Perumal, Keshav Dutt and M. Vaz; Kishenlal, M. Pillay, R. Rodrigues Nimal and L. Fernandes.

MADRAS: Francis; Richtor and Paris; Hussein, Numan and Panniselvam; Hurmat Ali, Thanga Raj, Christian, Marian and Rangadoss.

Monday's match at 4-40 p.m. Rajputana vs. Bhopal.

BENGAL IN FINAL

Women's National Hockey

BOMBAY, Sunday.

BENGAL	2
C. P. & BERAR	0

By scoring two goals, the first through outside-left Miss Y. Bagram and the second through centre-forward Mrs. E. Lumsden, against the C. P. and Berar side in the semi-final of the women's National Hockey Championship Bengal earned the right to contest the finals of that event with Bombay who earned that distinction yesterday.

The match was by no means interesting and the performances of the rival teams faded away into the shade when the performance of the local side is taken into account. The scrappy encounter was occasionally relieved by brief and short-lived bursts by the Bengal forwards. For the winners both the wingers outside-right Miss D. Stevens and outside-left Miss Y. Bagram played well and received good support from inside-left Miss N. Gordon.

The sloitary performer who stood out above the rest of her colleagues was left full back Miss O. D'Costa, whose clever work in deep defence was refreshing in contrast to the drab match.

THE TEAMS:

BENGAL: Miss M. Rodesco; Miss J. McQueen and Miss M. Stracy; Miss H. Fortesque, Miss B. Catchick and Miss D. Loustan; Miss D. Stevens, Mrs. D. Newman, Mrs. F. Lumsden, Miss N. Gordon and Miss Y. Bagram.

C. P. & BERAR: Miss B. Bowie, Miss I. Clarke and Miss O. D'Costa; Miss D. Robinson, Miss J. Culloden and Miss M. Tobin; Miss A. Jacob, Miss N. Conroy, Miss P. Conroy, Miss A. Fros-Foster and Miss O. Vaz.

Monday evening at 6 p.m. Bombay vs. Bengal (Final of Women's National Hockey Championship).

M. C. C. BACK HOME

LONDON, April 25, (Reuter): The main body of the M.C.C. Team, which toured the West Indies arrived at Avonmouth, Gloucester, yesterday.

G. O. Allen, the tourists' captain and manager, said: "Injuries did not give us a chance, but we were not quite good enough for the West Indians. On their own wickets they are a good batting side and difficult to beat"

Galle v. Holkar

COLOMBO, April 25 (Reuter): Continuing their overnight's play, the Galle team replied with 141 to Holkar's 111.

In their second innings, the visitors were all out for 161. Mustaq Ali contributed a useful 30 and was out leg-before off Sirisen. C. K. Nayudu gave an early chance but dispite careful batting Gunawardene caught him behind the wickets off Sirisen for ten. The Galle Team needing 132 runs to win went in and batted for 80 minutes.

The match ended in a draw with Galle's score 102 for six at close of play.

They made 48 including two sixes off Col. Nayudu when Vaide held him at deep square leg, off C. S. Nayudu. H. Pereira next highest with 29 was run out.

SCORES: Holkar: 111 and 161.
GALLE: 141 and 102 for six.

Oldest Marcher In Anzac Parade

SYDNEY, April 25, (Reuter): Claiming to be 115 years of age, turbanned Ahmar Singh was the oldest marcher in the Anzac parades today when Anzac Day was commemorated throughout Australia.

Born in Nepal, Ahmar Singh Singh said he had served in many campaigns including World War I. He wore two Distinguished Service Order ribbons and claimed the first was won 80 years ago.

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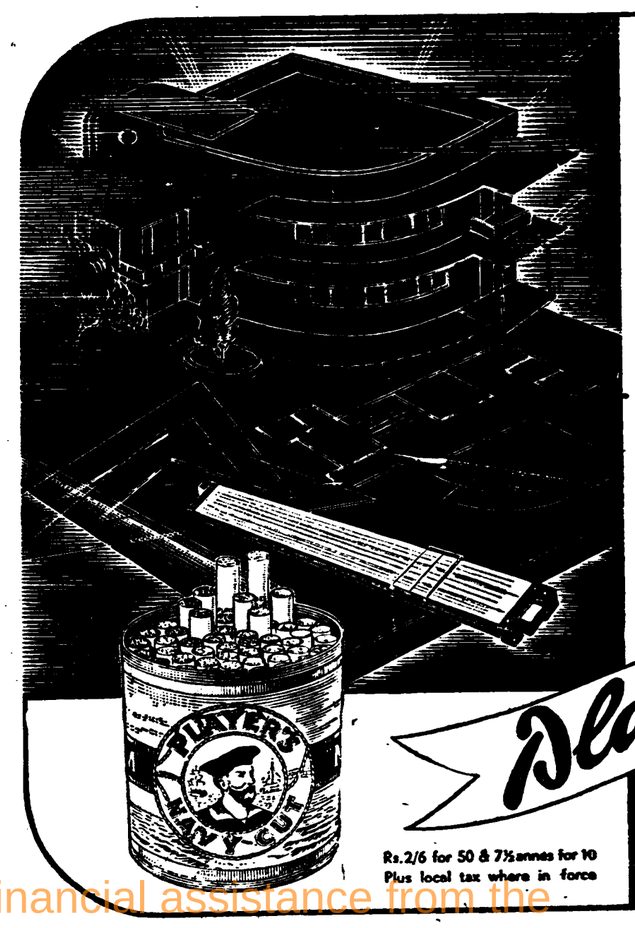

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GOVERNMENT HOUSE
in the presence of H.E. the GOVERNOR & RANI MAHARAJ SINGH
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FRIDAY 30th April, 1948
at 6-30 p.m.
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VEENA, SAPRU, SHAMIM
Produced and Directed by K. B. LALL
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Daily 3-15, 6-30, 9-45 p.m.
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2-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
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POLICE NEWS

"Dangerous Gunman At Large"

The peace and quietude of Gusrow baug in Colaba was rudely disturbed, as pistol shots rang out in the small hours on the 20th inst. An unknown masked intruder of middle age and medium build was seen flashing a torch on the wndow of a ground floor of the building by Lal Sayed Khan Amirkhan — the night watchman and he challenged the intruder, who opened fire to cover his retreat. Three shots were fired and one of them hit the watchman in the abdomen. The injured man succumbed to the injury later.

The gunman then entered another house on Oliver Road, Colaba, where a cook who was awakened from his sleep tried to grapple with him, when the gunman fired at him, injured him in the thigh and made good his escape.

He is described as a well build man wearing long khaki trousers and a white shirt. Members of the public, especially those living in the Colaba area, are requested to get in touch with the nearest Police Station immediately if they notice a suspicious person moving about near their residences etc., or if they have any information about the absconding gunman.

"Murdered Body Awaits Identification"

The murdered body of a Hindu male about 20 years of age, medium build, 5'-4", tall, dark complexion, clean shaven, small flat nose with protroduing teeth dressed in blue shorts and white Khadi shirt, was found concealed in a bush in the Mulgaon jungle within the jurisdiction of the Andheri Police Station. The body was in a highly decomposed state and bore multiple stab wounds.

Police seek witnesses who can identify the deceased. The photo of the dead person is with Inspector Sami of the C.I.D. who can be contacted in the CID building at the Head Police Office.

"Bogus Policemen Active"

The latest 'Modus Operandi' adopted by thieves is to lie in wait in the "Red lamp District" of the City, for prospective victims.

In a recent case a person happened to go through this area when he was approached by a man who promised to procure a beautiful young partner and took him in a victoria. Very soon he was joined by two compatriots, who posed as C.I.D. men and threatened to lock him up. As an alternative they suggested that he could buy his freedom by parting with all the cash and valuables on his person. The unfortunate victim was reluctant to oblige when all three of the men forcibly relieved him of his cash and valuables to the tune of Rs. 200 and decamped.

Information about the activities of criminals of this type should be given to the Police.

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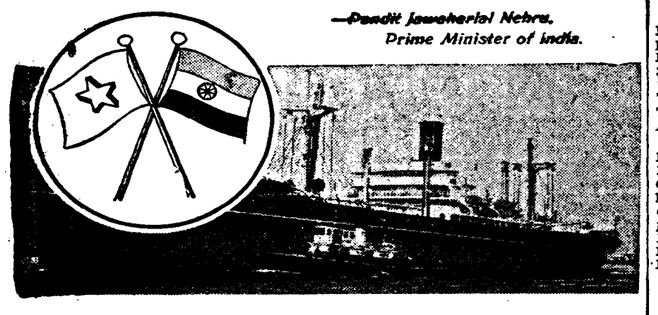
oil portrait of Mahatma Gandhi which adorns the dais of the A.I.C.C. pandal was a gift to the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee made by Mr. Nathalal D. Parikh, Treasurer of the B.P.C.C. The portrait, which depicts the famous "Dandi March", was done by Mr. C. Nageshwara Row, a Bombay artist.

CALL BACK THE SKILL OF OUR ANCIENT MARINERS

"I should like our youngmen to join the navy in various capacities. If I was young I would myself take it up to-day. ....."
—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India.



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To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Vad 3, 2004.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akher 15, 1367.
Parsi: Avan 26, 1317.
Sunrise: 6-14 a.m. Sunset: 19-00 p.m.
Hightide: 01-18, 14-12.
Lowtide: 07-24, 20-06
MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: at 3 p.m. (B. T.).

To-day's Engagements

FEDERATION OF WOOLLEN MANUFACTURERS: The first meeting of the Federation under the Chairmanship of Mr. M. B. Patel was held on the 15th and 16th of April, at the J. K. Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Many important problems relating to the woollen industry were discussed at this meeting.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL CLUB: A boat cruise has been arranged for members and their guests on the 1st May, to Novha Island, Elephanta and Uran. The boat will leave Apollo Pier, at 3 p.m. and return by 9 p.m.

ASSOCIATION OF MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS OF TEXTILE STORES AND MACHINERY: The following Office-bearers have been elected for the year 1948: President: Mr. S. R. Bhagwati, Vice-President: Mr. N. J. Nair, Hon. Secretary: Mr. .O. V. Shah, Hon. Treasurer: Mr. Trikamlal Manekial.

JAWAHAR'S SPEECH BROADCAST: Today (Monday). A.-I. R., Bombay, will relay the Hon. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's speech at the public meeting at Choupatty at 6-00 p.m. The relay will be heard on 244 metres only. The items of English and Hindustani news scheduled at 6-00 p.m. and 6-10 p.m. will be recorded and rebroadcast on 244 metres at 7-45 and 7-55 p.m. respesively.

BOMBAY HUMANITARIAN LEAGUE: Unveiling of the marble bust of late Dayalankar Seth Lallubhai D. Jhaveri, (founder, the Bombay Humanitarian League), today, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), at "Daya Mandir" at the corner of Mumbadevi Road by Rashtrapati Dr. Rajendra Prasad.

INDIAN INDUSTRIES FAIR: The foundation ceremony of the 7th Indian Industries Fair Exhibition took place on Azad Maidan on the 15th instant. The Fair opens on 1st May 1948.

BOMBAY WOMEN'S WORK GUILD: There will be a public meeting of the women of Bombay, at the Sunderabai Hall, today, at 10 a.m., to welcome Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Dr. Rajendra Prasad and other national leaders. Members of the Bombay Women's Work Guild are welcome to attend.

MAHA GUJARAT YUVAK SAMMELAN: Under the auspices of the Maha Gujarat Yuvak Sammelan, which is to be held in Bombay on May 8, 9 a meeting of the Reception Committee was held. The following were elected:—R. C. Chairman: Shree Narbheram Popat, Vice-Chairman: Dr. Shreekant Doshi and Shree Jagubhai Shah, Gen. Secretary: Shree M. G. Dharamshi, Secretaries: Sjts. Shakunt Raval, Vasudeva Pathak, Trimbaklal Vyas, and Sevanti Shah. Treasurer: Shree Vershibhai Mota.

VURJEEVANDASS MADHOWDASS CHARITABLE DISPENSARY AT SION: During the month of March 1948 the total number of patients treated in this dispensary was 974, among them the number of new admissions was 267.

Booking Of Parcels From Bombay

There has been a large increase in the number of parcels booked on the G. I. P Railway from Bombay

Until recently the booking of parcels from Victoria Terminus was limited to 2,000 daily. On April 13th, however, the booking of parcels was transferred to Wadi Bunder and since that date approximately 3,500 parcels have been accepted by the G I. P. Railway daily.

NEW MEMBER ELECTED TO SPI. Hindusthan Plastics, Ltd., of Bombay, India, has been elected to membership in the Society of the Plastics Industry at the bi-monthly meeting of its Board of Directors at Southern Pines, North Carolina, U. S. A. on April 16, 1948, it is announced by Mr. William T. Cruse, executive vice-president.

Hindusthan Plastics, Ltd., located at 109, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay, India, are molders and fabricators of plastrics, and will be represented in the Society's activities by Mr. J. V. Kulis, who is president of the All-India Plastics Manufacturers' Association.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION: Annual general meeting of Bombay Provincial centre today, at 6 p.m. when H. E. Raja Sir Mararaj Singh, Governor of Bombay will preside and inaugurate First Aid Week and Exhibition.

JOURNALISTS' RECEPTION TO JAWAHAR.

Reception to Pandit Nehru by the Bombay Union of Journalists, at 3-30 p.m. (Monday), at the Banqueting Hall, Taj Mahal Hotel and press conference. Open to members and invitees only. MEMBERS CAN TAKE THEIR MEMBERSHIP CARDS FROM THE BUJ OFFICE BETWEEN 10 A.M. AND 1 P.M., ON MONDAY.

AT HOME TO CONGRESS PRESIDENT: An at home to Dr. Rajendra Prasad will be held at Kamal Mahal, Carmichael Road, the residence of his host, Sri Pasabhai Patel, today (Monday), at 7-15 p.m.. Among the expected invitees are Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Governor of Bombay and Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, April 26 (Monday).

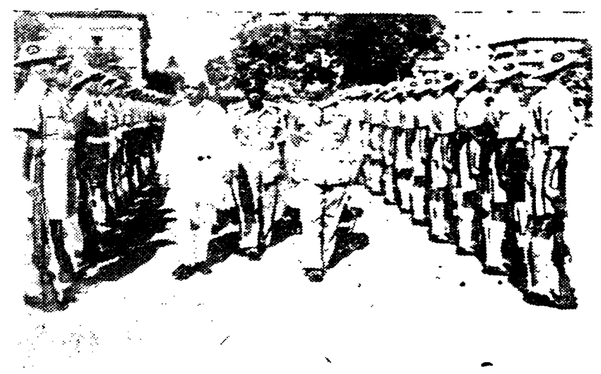
244 m. (1231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. B. R. Deodhar (Thumri) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 B. R. Deodhar (Vocal) 12-0 p.m. Bahnon Ke Live Programme of special interest to Women in H, U and H 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Aspke Liye 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 London Palladium Orchestra 2-0 Rawiez and Landauer: Piano Duet 2-15 Albert Sandleer Trio 4-20 Shalini Pandit (Vocal) 4-35 P. N. Dewoolkar 5-0 M. D. Tendulkar 5-15 Balasaheb Dandekar (Bhavgeeten) 5-30 Vimal Gawankar (Bhajan) 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Binapani Bahaduri 6-30 P. N. Dewoolkar (Vocal) 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcemnte and Weather Report 7-15 M. D. Tendulkar 7-30 Pustak Parichaya 7-45 K. C. Dev 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Vimal Gawankar (Bhavgeeten) 8-45 Veena Mehta (G) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Musical Interlude 9-45 Foreign Affairs (E) 10-0 Khaval Puria Kalyan 10-20 S. B. Mane

VARIATIONS

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)—7-40 a.m. Bhavgeeten 5-45 p.m. Shalinni Pandit (Vocal) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 to 7-30 Interval.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)— 7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Venna Mehta (G) 8-15 Balasaheb Dandekar (Marathi songs) 9-0 S. B. Mane 10-0 An American Sketch Book.

PT. NEHRU AMONG HOME GUARDS



Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, inspecting the Greater Bombay Home Guards on Sunday morning.

NEHRU INSPECTS HOME GUARDS

BOMBAY Sunday.

The Hon. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India inspected the Home Guards, Greater Bombay, at a special parade arranged in his honour, today, at 8-30 a.m. at the Cross Maidan, opposite the Home Guards Headquarters, at Mahatma Gandhi Road.

Pt. Nehru on his arrival at the parade ground, was received by the Hon. the Home Minister, Govt. of Bombay who introduced to Pt. Nehru Brigadier Brar, Mr. Kamte, the Inspector-General of Police and Capt. Maneckji, Commandant, Home Guards, Greater Bombay. He was then taken to the saluting base by the Commandant. On reaching the saluting base the Guard of Honour gave a general salute and the Police Band played "Vande Mataram". After taking the General Salute, Panditji, accompanied by the Commandant, the Hon'ble the Premier and the Home Minister of Bombay, inspected the Guard of Honour and then the different Divisions formed up on parade and afterwards returned to the saluting base.

NEHRU'S ADDRESS

Panditji then addressed the Home Guards and the gathering. He stressed, among other things, the importance of discipline and enthusiasm for such sorts of movements. Nothing can go further if you have not the enthusiasm that it required, but only enthusiasm will not take you too far. You must be a disciplined Force. In U.P., and other Provinces we have got the Home Guards, and Raksha Dals. In U. P. we are starting the women section of the Raksha Dal military training to ward off outside foe, as also to keep up the morale of the population in times of emergencies.

It generally happens that when there is any danger from outside the public gets panicky for nothing, and that upsets all the internal security arrangements. Here is where you Home Guards come in.

You are receiving weapon training and drill. That is alright. We must have the strength backed up by the necessary arms behind it, but weapons alone do not win the wars. It is the discipline that really matters. I am, therefore, very much eager to see that this training is spread amongst the college students and the youth of the country. There should be some sort of provision, that you cannot get a degree unless and until you pass or go through a requisite course of military training.

DEPLORABLE TENDENCIES

There are two kinds of attacks. As I told you just now, from outside and from within. Panic. Don't get panicky. Keep yourself cool whatever happens. In India, recently, we have very deplorable tendencies and there are some voices regarding the further vivisection of the country, on religious, linguistic and political affinities. I do not want to make my country a religious state. India is a secular state and I will see that it remains so. Of course, anybody can follow his own religion, but that is his private affair. As a citizen, he is Indian first and Indian last. When you are Indian citizen, you have some rights to enjoy and some obligations also to discharge. You cannot enjoy those rights without doing your duty to the country and without fulfilling the obligations. And for doing this you must have discipline. A railway engine will not go further if it has not got sufficient steam. The steam for you is discipline and enthusiasm. Do not allow your enthusiasm for military training to wane out. Stick to it, and stick to it to the last.

Rajen Babu To Address P. C. C. Presidents

The Congress President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad will address a meeting of the Presidents and Secretaries of Provincial Congress Committees at the Jinnah Hall today Monday at 11 am.

Pleasure Cruise For A. I. C. C. Members

The Entertainment Committee requests all Members of the A. I. C. C. who are now in Bombay to join the Pleasure Cruise arranged for them in the Steam Lunch of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., today (Monday) evening. They are requested to be present at the Gateway of India, at 4-15 p.m. The Launch will leave shore at 5 p.m. Transportation arrangement has been made at the West End Hotel.

Ramaswamy Mudaliar In City

BOMBAY, April 25, (API): Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar, leader of the Indian Delegation to the Freedom of Information Conference held recently in Geneva, returned to Bombay today by T. W. A. Plane.

Mr. B. N. Adarkar, Economic Adviser to the Government of India who represented India at the International Trade Conference held at Havana, and Mrs. Adarkar returned to Bombay today by a T. W. A. Plane.

Mr. Adarkar will proceed to Delhi in a day or two.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, April 24, (API): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st April 1948, and departure from normal, recorded at 08.00 hours (IST) on 24th April 1948.—

Ahmedabad 107 78 0 0 0; Allahabad 110 78 0 0 minus 0.2, Bangalore 94 69 0.1 0.9 minus 0.3; Baroda 107 78 0 0 —; Belgaum 98 70 0 1.9 plus 0.4; BOMBAY 91 79 0 0 0; Calcutta 94 80 0 0.1 minus 1.3, Colombo 88 77 0 9.2 plus 1.1, Cuttack 101 82 0 0.1 minus 0.9; Darjiling 60 51 0 5.0 plus 1.9; Dehra Dun 99 69 0 0.5 minus 0.1; Delhi 106 79 0 0 minus 0.3; Hyderabad (Dn.) 103 73 0.3 1.0 minus 0.1; Karachi 103 75 0 — —; Lahore 105 79 0 0.9 plus 0.4; Lucknow 108 75 0 0 minus 0.2; Madras 96 82 0 0 minus 0.5; Mahabaleshwar 92 71 0 0 minus 0.9; Mysore 95 55 1.3 2.0 plus 0.3. Nagpur 110 83 0 0 minus 0.5. Patna 100 79 0 0 minus 0.2; Peshawar 98 70 0 2.1 plus 0.6; Poona 104 73 0 0 minus 0.5; Quetta 87 50 0 0.6 minus 0.3; Rajkot 108 74 0 0 0; Rawalpindi 99 72 0 0.1 minus 1.7. Shillong 65 56 1.0 9.0 plus 4.9; Sholapur 108 81 0 0 minus 0.4; Simla 77 61 0 1.7 plus 0.2; Srinagar 78 53 0 — —; Surat 92 77 0 0 0.

Weather Summary

POONA, April 25, (API): Following is the daily weather summary for Sunday, the 25th April, 1948:—

The East United Provinces "low" has become unimportant. The western disturbance over the north Punjab has passed away north-eastwards Another western disturbance is moving north-eastwards across the North-West Frontier Province.

Thundershowers have been widespread in Mysore and local in Assam, Malabar and the Madras Deccan. A few thundershowers are also reported from the North-West Frontier Province, the east central provinces, south Hyderabad and the south-east Madras.

Day temperatures were markedly above normal in Sind, the West and the East Punjab and Rajputana.

FORECAST UNTIL 26TH EVENING: Thundershowers will be fairly widespread in Malabar and Mysore and local in Assam and the Eastern Pakistan.

A few thundershowers are likely in the North-West Frontier Province the East C. P., South Konkan, south-east Madras, the Madras Deccan and adjoining parts of south-east Hyderabad and along the north Madras coast

COMMODITY EXCHANGES IN INDIA
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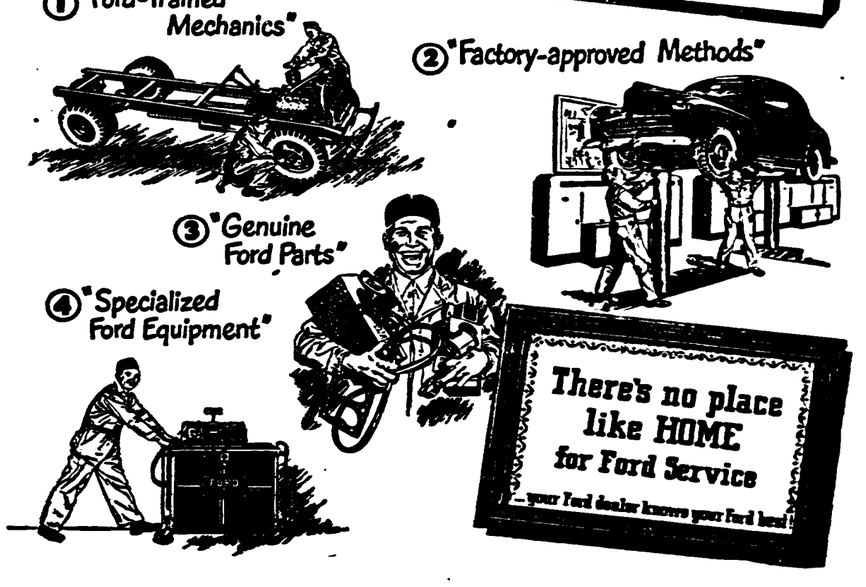


The Bombay Chronicle

Resistance to a new thought is due to the presence of organised complexes within us. For the acceptance of startling new ideas, old association systems must be broken up. Ideas, emotions and actions tend to become linked together in groups.

—CONSTANCE LONG.

A NEW CHAPTER BEGINS

The All India Congress Committee has completed the main work of its business session. And in the process the party has been transformed from a movement into a political party. Its programme and policy, as these emerge from the proceedings and the discussion, are based on the one purpose of employing the machinery of government for the great tasks of national reconstruction. And it will depend on the vision and practical capacity of the men in authority how long they retain the initiative which they undoubtedly have today. On the face of things, there is every reason for this development. The people of the country have the power to frame their constitution through their elected representatives. The political structure of India is being built in the Constituent Assembly. The overwhelming majority in that Assembly are Congressmen. Therefore, without any specific directive, it is inevitable that the Congress should be committed to work the Constitution it is framing. If there is something in the party organisation which requires correction for the better achievement of this objective, then such correction must be made. The transformation was foreseen by Congress leaders. Writing in the thirties from Vienna to a friend, Subhas Chandra Bose emphasized the necessity for Congress to change from a "ramshackle" organisation into a political well-knit party, determined even after the winning of freedom to shape the country's political future. The consummation of that end has now been achieved.

The transformation into a political party places a heavy responsibility on its leaders, particularly on the men in office at the Centre and in the provinces. They have not only to establish that the present government machine can be worked in the interests of the people, they have also to show that they are the right men to achieve this result. The Congress has detailed its programme and policy. From this it follows that the work of the Governments has to be performed within the orbit of this outline. It is only when deviations arise that the party comes in to overhaul the Governments or revise its policy. Since the present members of the Government in Delhi have had a large share in drawing up the party line, it is inconceivable that in the immediate future a need will arise for any revision and overhaul.

The decision of the A.I.C.C. is bound to have its repercussions on the Central Government where men who are not in the Congress are holding ministerial positions. With the change in the character of the Congress, there is a corresponding change in the Governments and it will have to be noted. So long as the Congress contained several elements, harmonised for the freedom struggle but discordant the moment freedom came, the governments at the Centre and in the provinces were national rather than party administrations. Though in the provinces there were no coalitions or accommodations, the ministries insisted on this national character. In the Centre, non-Congress leaders were included. All this must go. In the provinces, the change will be largely psychological. But in the Centre the non-Congress element will have either to join the party or be replaced by Congressmen. Because this aspect has not been brought out, the session that has just concluded seems drab and uneventful. But because the aspect is there, it is a session full of meaning to the country.

Getting At The Facts

The All India Newspaper Editors Conference has recorded its strong protest against the Hyderabad Government's strategy of banning and confiscating from which several Indian newspapers have suffered. It has been a sore point that this form of harassment is uneven, incalculable and annoying. On the other hand, without intending any slight to the stalwarts of the public movements in Hyderabad, it may be conceded that their politics are better than their publicity. To put it mildly, the virtue of understatement has not been appreciated by the Hyderabad publicists, and, if all the handouts received in newspaper offices were printed, the public would develop a callous indifference to atrocity tales. It has also to be said that the Hyderabad Publicity Office bears revealing marks of amateurism.

Since, presumably, both India and the Nizam's State are anxious to resolve their differences without unnecessary disturbance of normal life, and since the Editors Conference has an equal interest in getting at the truth and in circulating their newspapers in Hyderabad, it would be very desirable if, somehow, between the two Governments and the Fourth Estate, some formula could be devised for a committee of investigation to look into conditions in Hyderabad and in the border districts. A group of Union Editors and their counterparts in Hyderabad, with official observers from both governments attached, should prove an efficient committee and they could be authorised to look into everything. As it is unlikely that the move would come from Hyderabad, it is necessary that the initiative should ensue from the Union. If the Information Minister in the Union Government and the President of the Editors Conference tried to work this, it is certain that something could be achieved. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has asked the people to leave Hyderabad to be dealt with by the Union Government. The first essential for public co-operation is public confidence, and here is an effective way of securing that confidence on correct information.

In such a course of action, there is reason to think that Hyderabad would be willing to co-operate. Certainly it is much more profitable than beating the air on some speech that Mr. Razvi did or did not deliver. The presence of official observers should ensure that the points of view of the two Governments were not altogether overlooked whilst at the same time the fact that they are only present as observers will secure freedom from fear of future persecution when necessary. Should such a committee produce agreed conclusions, there can be no doubt of the gain to both India and the Union. Even if there were differences, the fact of common investigation will help to establish understanding on both sides. And the advantage of such a committee is obvious: It will consist of men who are experienced in judging public issues and in sifting the grain from the chaff, and who will not be suspected of desiring to conduct campaigns or encourage propaganda. But it is necessary to take early action.

THE ANDHERI HOSPITAL

A Defence

My attention has been drawn to a letter to the Editor appearing under the signature of Mrs Bapsey Sabawala. Mrs. Sabawala has criticised the Management of N. J. Wadia Dispensary, Andheri of which I am the Medical Officer in Charge.

Replying to Mrs. Sabawala, wrote:—"Some days ago a case of drowning was brought to the N. J. Wadia Dispensary, Andheri in my absence. I had been to attend a patient at 2 p.m. who had sustained fractures of the skull orbit and chest bones, and who was getting excruciating pains after being discharged from a hospital. It was a case of assault and a police case. And that is the time out of dispensary working hours, when I go out for visiting the sick, attending a court, or other important work.

"When I returned about 2-45 p.m. I was informed of the case, and the anxiety shown by persons accompanying it. I was profoundly grieved at this information and immediately made inquiries with the compounder and dresser on duty.

"They explain that as I was not expected to return immediately at as the case demanded immediate attention by a medical man, it was, as usual, suggested by them either to wait a few minutes or to remove the patient immediately to Bhabha Hospital, Bandra, or K.E.M Hospital, Parel. Both were present on duty in the dispensary compound.

"This Dispensary not only caters for a large number of poor ailing persons, but also to a tremendous and incessant medico-legal and casualty work, day and night.

"Moreover, besides casualties and sick persons, I have to issue factory cehrtificates age estimation certificates when referred by the Magistrates and the police, perform post-mortem examinations, treat the police force and undertrial prisoners at any time, attend frequently various law-courts of the Presidency Magistrates, Bombay High Court Sessions, Thana Sessions Court, First-Class Magistrates' Courts, etc. And over and above all these there is a fairly big amount of office, administrative and other clinical work.

In these circumstances, it is physically impossible for a man to serve throughout the day and night on one casualty spot, unless Government expands the present old antiquated dark and insufficient building of the dispensary and the staff, otherwise such painful incidents are likely to recur.

"I have been performing all these highly responsible and multifarious duties, alone, for twenty-four hours, very conscientiously, zealously and faithfully for the Government, and doing as much as possible charitable and missionary work for the poor voiceless suffering humanity for the last 23 years."—Yours etc.,

J. M. KOTWAL.

The Journalist, The Profession And Press Organisations

By N. Raghunatha Aiyar

Presiding for the third consecutive year over the annual conference of the South Indian Journalists Association, Mr. N. Raghunatha Aiyar, Assistant Editor of the "Hindu" of Madras, surveyed the conditions of journalism in India and the problems confronting working journalists. We give extracts from his address which have a wide application to journalists all over the country.

There is, I must confess once again, little to show by way of substantial progress in the year that is just past.

So far as the main report on emoluments is concerned, I must ask you to keep one or two facts in mind. It recommends, as you will see, not only a minimum starting salary but also an incremental scale covering the normal period of service for the editorial and reporting staffs of newspapers and periodicals which may be broadly described as 'national' on the British analogy, that is, journals which have or aspire to a Province-wide circulation and a corresponding revenue. The Committee was, of course, aware of the fact that there are many small papers of a purely local or sectional appeal, papers which count their readers in hundreds rather than thousands. The scales suggested are obviously not intended for them; and in fact it will not be possible to suggest anything like a living wage for employees of such papers. But in practice this may not present a serious problem since most of these are one-man papers, the proprietor being his own editor or running his paper with the unpaid assistance of friends or fellow-crusaders.

SALARIES AND SERVICE

The Committee's scales are for pucca newspaper men employed by pucca papers. It realises that some of the editorial emloyees on these papers may not possess the educational and professional qualifications which it considers essential and with reference to which it has drawn up what it regards as a fair scale of remuneration. But in its view it would be a great mistake for the newspapers to refuse to adopt the suggested scales on this ground. Unless would-be entrants are assured of reasonably attractive prospects it will be increasingly difficult to secure the right type of man and it will not be possible to achieve that raising of standards which is our most urgent need.

As regards provision for retirement, I merely wish to draw your attention to the fact that in its evidence submitted to the Royal Commission on the Press the British Institute of Journalists emphasises the need for superannuation benefits on an all-embracing and compulsory basis so as to afford reasonable security and enable a man to seek as wide an experience as possible by transfering his services from one paper to another.

REPORTERS

In considering the Report on conditions of work of reporters it would be necessary to bear in mind the value of a high degree of mastery of shorthand. Time was when reporters and their employers tended to attach excessive importance to this accomplishment to the neglect of others. More recently, the tendency seems to be the other way This is to be deprecated. However well-equipped a correspondent may be in respect of general education, a flair for news and so on, he will flounder badly in emergencies unless he can easily command a speed of 200 words a minute in shorthand—the minimum, by the way, which reporters for Hansard must have.

NEWSPRINT STRANGLE

Such evidence as has been let in so far makes it clear that there can be no legislative short cut to the freedom of the press. That freedom is being menaced even in the so-called democracies by many forces not all of which are patent to the superficial observer. First, there is the universal shortage of newsprint. As if that were not bad enough, the distribution of newsprint among the various consuming countries is even more lop-sided. Exchange difficulties add enormously to our difficulties, not to mention the fact in such international negotiations our Government seems to be always at a disadvantage, whatever the reasons. In a country where the press is admittedly in its infancy and an enormous population may in the next few years acquire enough education to clamour for an adequate press, this inability to secure enough newsprint can only result in infinite harm to the cause of popular education.

GOVERNMENT INTERFERENCE

This newsprint shortage was put forward as part of the justification for the control which in the war years the Government here assumed over the srting of newspapers. But actually it merely came in as a handy excuse for refusing licenses to those who politics were unpalatable to the Government of the day. I am not one of those who expect a miraculous change to occur in this respect simply because we have a popular Government now. Even in countries where they had a much longer experience of democracy the people are suspicious and, rightly, of the instinctive hostility of Governments to the freedom of the Press.

Much more direct and damaging, of course, are attempts on the part of Governments to impose restrictions on the Press in the interests, as they always contend, of peace and order and good government. A particularly objectionable instance is the recent amendment of the Bombay Public Safety Act—an amendment which was rushed through the Legislature from the first to the third reading within a hour.

The Press, of course, can claim no special privilege, no exemption from the restraints that considerations of decency and national safety impose upon the individual. But to attempt to justify such encroachments as the Bombay Legislation constitutes on the freedom of the Press on the ground that it imposes equally drastic penalties on individuals is no defence at all, since in both cases the grounds which are held sufficient for action being taken are altogether improper. Thus, action was taken against the R.S.S. and other similar organisations in the first instance on the ground that they preached and practised violence. From that it was but a short step to the assumption that communalism must be put down because it cannot but lead to violence. And it followed that whoever was branded as a communalist by the Government must in fact be a communalist!

Within the past few months we have been witnessing the spectacle of the highest courts in the land professing themselves helpless to intervene in such a situation. There have been instances of Habeas Corpus applications succeeding because the Judges held, not that the man was not guilty of violence, but that the man was in fact a good Congressman and had been mistakenly taken for a communalist or because, having been for many years a Congressman and suffered and sacrificed a lot, he had, only a few years ago joined the Hindu Mahasabha but had promptly repudiated his new allegiance on the morrow of Gandhiji's assassination. It will be a sad day for the country if political tests come to be applied by judicial tribunals vested with the responsibility for safeguarding the liberty of the subject.

CHAINS AND CARTELS

So much for dangers from without. It has, however, been long recognised that the increasing concentration of ownership and control of newspapers in a comparatively few and very powerful groups must inevitably detract from the independence of the Press and its usefulness as a check on the antisocial use of wealth and power. The British Commission's questionnaire which asked, among other things, whether "a reorganisation of the structure of ownership and control, with a view to obtaining smaller units or subdivisions of function while preserving the advantages of large-scale organisation or association," has, as was to be expected, evoked very diverse replies.

The National Union of Journalists, has adduced a lot of evidence to show that the editor is only too often a passive executant of other people's policies, that black lists of public men who are unacceptable to the proprietors are maintained, that distorting of the news is done either out of deference to the wishes of advertisers or because of the desire to give a definite political slant, and so on.

EVILS OF P. R. O. SYSTEM

There is a substantial body of opinion which holds that the present trend towards excessive concentration is evil and must be resisted. That apart, the moderate view put forward by the Institute of Journalists finds very considerable acceptance in circles which have no personal interest in the newspaper industry but which are anxious to maintain a clean and healthy Press. The Institute points out that if excessive concentration is evil, Government control in any form would be a remedy worse than the disease. Such other devices as have been suggested—for example that no shareholder in a newspaper company may hold more than ten per cent of the shares or own substantial interests in any other business that newspaper should not be owned by private individuals at all but only by political parties, co-operative, cultural and other similar organisations, and so on—are generally considered impracticable.

The Institute considers that a more serious threat to the integrity of the Press is the insidious influence exerted by the Government, on the one hand through the elaborate ramifications of the Public Relations Officers system, and on the other through the powerful pull exerted by the growing volume of Government advertisement over the smaller papers. It is pointed out that while the P.R.O. system is appreciated by journalists when exercised within suitable limit, it would amount to dangerous spoon-feeding "if such service is providing information is to be accomplished by a sealing of all other approaches to sources of real news." The P.R.O. system tends to sap initiative on the part of news-

(Continued on Page 5.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

The Jamiat's Record

Monday in Bombay and another momentous conference, that of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema-i-Hind, held to close one chapter of history in order to open another though a different chapter. For the Jamiat-ul-Ulema represents the proud history of Indian Muslims in politics. Its formal existence does not date back to more than a quarter of a century. But it inherited the glorious traditions of nationalism and patriotism, which were handed down by great Muslim divines who launched the struggle against British Imperialism over a century ago. Of that inheritance the Jamiat has proved itself worthy by honouring it without faltering and flinching for one moment during its entire existence. Members of the Jamiat, comprising not only Muslim divines but men drawn also from other sections of Indian Muslims have fought and suffered in the fight for freedom. Their record is second to that of none. And they have also fought simultaneously for Indian nationalism. Indian Muslims and the country owe much to the Jamiat for the consistency and courage with which it fought communalism against all odds and never lowered the flag of nationalism. Its is a proud record of patriotism.

Future Of Promise

But now freedom has been achieved and the time for consolidating Indian nationalism has come. The first condition of it is the liquidation of political organisations and parties based on distinctive communities. Today, the Jamiat under the leadership of Maulana Azad, Maulana Hussain Ahmad Madani and their eminent colleagues is rising to the new occasion. It is giving up political activities. But that is not the end. It is to devote itself now to the service of Indian Muslims in non-political fields, service which is needed for the benefit of the Muslim citizen so that he may contribute the better to the progress and prosperity of the free Indian nation, service which will make the Indian Muslim a worthy member of the Indian nation. It is the opening of a new chapter of great promise which, the Jamiat together with other Nationalist Muslims will, we have no doubt, fulfil.

The Greater Menace

It was well that both Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru referred to the problem of Indians in South Africa and the dogged campaign of Passive Resistance which the small community is putting up to vindicate its human rights. Despite its intense preoccupation, India has not forgotten her sons and daughters in far-flung regions of the world. In dealing with their problem the Government of India has displayed a patience and understanding which can only be matched by the uprightness of its case. As the Congress President affirmed—and it was a welcome and necessary affirmation—India "will not rest content as long as Indians in South Africa do not have the same freedom as others to live with dignity and hope." At the same time, it will not be provoked into methods other than those of the most perfect international rectitude.

That is why India took her case to the U.N.O. But unfortunately the U.N.O. and its Security Council presumably believe in other principles and in General Smuts who thinks that the world has been relieved of the danger of Nazis and faces only one menace—Communism. There is a certain part of the world which does not think that civilisation has been rid of Nazism with its racial arrogance. That menace remains in another form and it is represented by the 'White' Union of South Africa. The world that thinks so constitutes more than two-thirds of humanity—the peoples of Asia and Africa. And despite U.N.O. and the Security Council this menace will have to go. The only question is how. India is trying to bring about its disappearance by peaceful means. Let General Smuts not forget this.

Princely Treason

If there are certain Princes in India, who still insist on clinging to feudalism and feudal privileges, it is a commentary not only on human reluctance to surrender positions of power and privilege. It is also a commentary on the lives they have led, blind to and sealed from surrounding realities of time and circumstance. The old days are gone. This will have to be realised. It is being realised. Therefore, it is curious to note that there appears to have come into existence another category of backwoodsmen who, having seen light, want again to revert to their blindness. Such, it would seem, are some ex-ruling chiefs of the Eastern States now merged with Orissa. They are reported to be resorting to devious and treasonable methods to get back what they have lost and should not get back. Their activities cannot but be characterised as a subversive method of defeating the democratic achievements of the States Ministry of the Government of India in bringing about the merger of the Orissa States. It is yet time for them to realise that opposing the people never succeeds. The people of these States have achieved democratic privileges. To try to defeat them would be treason and a type of treason which will injure them inevitably. We hope they will give up their designs. Otherwise, the fate that will overtake this revolt will only be a lesson to others who may be entertaining similar ideas. From that of view, the intrigues of these princelings is a blessing in disguise. Its early scotching will warn others.

The New Spirit

Thanks to the history of India's freedom struggle, the word 'ordinance' has acquired a somewhat unsavoury odour. An ordinance was an expression of the anxiety of bureaucracy to bypass even the limited powers of the legislature and enact laws chiefly designed to suppress some popular movement or agitation. The result was that Indian public opinion was opposed to the ordinance making powers of government as such. But the ordinance which has just been promulgated by the Government of India conferring powers to frame a Provident Fund scheme and a bonus scheme for persons employed in coal mines is in refreshing contrast to the ordinances to which the public is accustomed. It is also symptomatic of the spirit which animates the Government of India that it considers a scheme designed for the welfare of Labour so urgent and important, that it chooses to take powers to inaugurate such schemes and set up the necessary machinery by means of an ordinance rather than wait for the next session of the legislature. It is a happy augury of the future of the working class that the needs and the welfare of the worker is getting such high priority.

Labour's Duty

The future is full of hope to the worker because, as Sir Harshidbhai Divatia who has just laid down his office as president of the Bombay Industrial Court said, "No government can afford to ignore the just claims of the working classes." Sir Harshidbhai, first as chairman of the Textile Inquiry Committee and then as president of the Industrial Court for nearly a decade, has an intimate knowledge of the conditions of labour as also the intricacies of labour-capital relationship. And hence his opinion on the subject deserves to be listened to with attention by both the parties. He told the capitalists that the days of enormous profits are gone. No big industry can continue to exist without the worker enjoying adequate wages, profit-sharing schemes, and various amenities like sickness insurance, housing accommodation and provident fund schemes for workers. Both the Central and Provincial Governments, under the influence of Congress policies and ideologies are pledged to see that these things are done. In certain instances they have already taken far-reaching steps—such as the latest ordinance of the Government of India —to implement these schemes.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Lake Success report renomination by the Security Council of Belgium and Colombia for the Kashmir Commission:

General McNaughton said the nominations were partisanly appropriate because the matter first came before the Council under the Presidency of Belgium and "very notable contributions were made by the representatives of Belgium."

General McNaughton added that the matter had been brought to fruition under the Presidency of Dr. Alfonso Lopez (Colombia).

* * *

"Our Government have already taken steps in the matter and will not rest content as long as Indians in South Africa do not have the same freedom as others to live with dignity and hope".—Dr. Rajendra Prasad.

General Smuts should amend his recent solemn warning with an important addition: Civilisation has been saved from German Nazism but there still remain the two grave dangers to it of Soviet Communism and Indian anti-racialism.

* * *

Addressing the A.I.C.C. on the question of Kashmir, the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, observed that some countries in the world were looking at India's problems in the old spirit and thought that because the major population of Kashmir were Muslims they were for Pakistan

True to that extent. But those countries do compensate for it by thinking that because the majority of the Palestine population are Arabs, the country is for International Jewry—with the self-safeguarding blessings of the U.S., the U.S.S.R., Australia, etc., etc.

In fact, there is fundamental uniformity in this fundamental dissimilarity if you look closely.

* * *

In the four and a half months during which the Security Council debated Kashmir it did not, complained Jawaharlal, touch the problem that Kashmir could not be attacked except through Pakistan.

Of course they spent the whole period trying not to do it. What did India and the Prime Minister take the Security Council members for?

* * *

"Sir Zafrullah Khan said he would be at the disposal of the Chairman tomorrow morning."

—Junagadh discussion in the Security Council.

We need not doubt that Dr. Alfonso Lopes was much heartened and encouraged and looked forward with keen anticipation to a very instructive and useful morning.

* * *

In his message to the AICC Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel says: "No Government has been called upon to face within such a short time of assuming power from alien hands problems of such diverse variety and stupendous magnitude".

Except one. And if the Sardar ignores it the leaders of the exceptional Government will loudly interpret the omission as a proof of unfriendly and hostile intentions.

* * *

Commenting on the Nizam's latest 'firman', Mr. Ramchandra Rao, a Hyderabad Congress leader say: "It is old wine in a new bottle".

We protest against this incorrect and alcoholic language.

Actually it is the old milk and water in a new tumbler

* * *

Says a Dacca report: Mian Iftikharuddin, President West Punjab Muslim League, arrived here by air from Karachi.

Chasing Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman or what?

ANOMALIES IN THE B.E.S.T.

Compulsory Holidays

Mr. Mahomed Hifazat Rasool, President, B.E.S.T. Kamgar Union, writes:—

"The non-scheduled workers in the Main and Public Lighting Departments of all communities are given compulsory holidays whenever there are sectional holidays. In this way, the workers in these departments are deprived of their wages for the weekly off. In other departments only those workers whose sectional holidays are observed, remain idle while the others work. But this procedure is not followed by these two departments. I understand that the Head of the Department, Mr. Loxley, is insisting on this compulsory holiday to all the sections of the workers in these departments and, hence, there is great discontent among the non-scheduled workers of these two departments.

It will be only fair that the B.E.S. Transport Committee should look into this matter and permit the workers who do not observe such sectional holidays to work on such holidays. Will the Transport Committee look into this matter immediately?"

Great discontent among the workers is prevailing because workers in the B.E.S.T. Company, now managed by the Bombay Municipality, are not given a chance of promotion to posts according to strict seniority. The B.E.S.T. Kamgar Union entirely agree with the principle of seniority on merit. But, whenever there is an acting post, in the Traffic and other departments, the superior staff debar senior hands and promote for temporary acting, etc., such people who find favour in their eyes. The senior hands are not at all asked whether they desire to go on such acting posts and, thus when the time of actual permanent promotion comes, naturally, the worker who has acted in that capacity are promoted. This system is unfair. Now that the Management of the Company is in the hands of the elected representatives of the Bombay Municipality, I am sure that this practice will be abolished immediately".

Jews Launch All-Out Attack On Jaffa

Arabs Finalise Plans For Defence Of Palestine

JERUSALEM, April 25 (Reuter): Unleashing the biggest mortar barrage yet seen in the Arab-Jew fighting, Jews today launched an all-out attack on the all-Arab "orange port" of Jaffa, five days after they had seized control of Haifa, Palestine's biggest seaport.

Reports from the adjoining Jewish city of Tel Aviv said tonight that 3,000 men of the Irgun Zbai Leumi opened the attack, but in Jerusalem it was said forces of Haganah, the Jewish defence army, went into action after blasting the port with mortars.

TWO ARABS KILLED

Two Arabs were killed and 64 others were wounded, it was added.

Preliminary casualty figures said two Jews were also known to have been killed.

An Arab source in Jerusalem said the Jews had penetrated the no-man's land separating Jaffa from Tel Aviv and were reported to have occupied the Manshieh Quarter, including the police station.

AID TO PALESTINE

From Cairo it was reported that King Farouk of Egypt visited Emir Abdullah, the Iraqi Regent, who had arrived at Thezaafaran palace here from Amman, Transjordan.

The Regent was expected to attend tonight's meeting of the Arab League Political Gommittee where he would lay before King Farouk recommendations for military aid for Palestine reached during weekend talks in Amman.

The atmosphere prevailing throughout the discussions was of gloom and pessimism caused by the Jewish successes.

TRUCE COMMITTEE MEETS

The three Consuls-General namer by the Security Council on Friday as the Palestine Truce Committee—Mr. Thomas Wasson (United States), M. Rene Neuville (France) and M. H. Jean Niewenhuys (Belgoum)—met informally in Jerusalem today.

So far they have received no official instructions from the Security Council.

"All we know is what we've read in the newspapers and heard on the radio", one of them said.

DEFENCE OF PALESTINE

BAGDAD, April 25 (Reuter): Arab military and political leaders meeting in Amman, the Transjordan Capital, have reached full agreement on co-operation between the armies of Arab League-member states in defence of and entry into Palestine, it was learned here today.

Plans put forward by King Abdullah of Transjordan were accepted unconditionally, the reports said.

The Palestine Defence Council called upon reserve officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Iraqi army to carry arms, they added.

U. P. A. adds Haganah forces seized a strategic Arab building on the outskirts of Jerusalem before dawn today and refused in all-day negotiations with the British to withdraw.

The British moved up 40 armoured cars tonight in an attempt to blast Haganah men out of the building which is located in the Sheikh Jarah section and commands entry to the Holy City from the north.

No Stamping Of Prices On Cotton Cloth

But Government Warns Industry Excessive Profits Will Be Appropriated

NEW DELHI, April 25. (A.P.I.): A press communique issued by the Ministry of Industries and Supply, Government of India says: "The Government of India have been viewing with great concern the rising trend in cloth prices, which has followed the relaxation of control in January last. When January last. When the decision for partial decontrol was taken, the textile industry through the Industries Committee of the Textile Control Board, gave Government the undertaking that it would assume the responsibility of fixing fair ex-mill prices and for arranging sales of cloth from the mills at these prices. The wholesale and retail trade have also repeatedly assured Government that if the textile controls were removed and the trade allowed to operate normally, they would see that cloth was available to the consumer at reasonable prices.

NO JUSTIFICATION

While there may be some justification for an increase in prices on account of the recent steep increases in the price of cotton, there would appear to be no justification for the abnormally high wholesale and retail prices at which cloth is being marketed throughout the country. Government are, therefore, constrained to observe that, with some honourable exceptions, neither the textile industry nor the trade has discharged its obligations to the public. Further, while the stamping of ex-mill and retail prices on cloth has not had the desired effect of protecting the consumer, it has already given rise to practices which will result in large-scale evasion of taxes.

STAMPING OF PRICES TO GO

The Government of India have therefore decided that with immediate effect, the stamping of ex-mill and retail prices of cloth will be discontinued. The existing regulations regarding the movements of cloth, the marking of the month and year of production and the hoarding of cloth and yarn by the manufacturers, traders and consumers will however continue.

YARN DISTRIBUTION

Control over distribution of yarn will be discontinued; but Government will retain the right to requisition or earmark for the handloom industry at least as much yarn as is now being supplied under the All India Yarn Distribution scheme. To ensure that availability of yarn at reasonable prices, it is proposed to invite the Provincial and State Governments to utilise co-operative societies of weavers and other similar organisations to undertake the distribution of yarn. To such agencies allocations of yarn will be made directly from the mills which will be expected to sell the yarn at fair prices.

HANDLOOM GOODS

Government have also decided that handloom goods will be freely licensed for export to all permissible destinations until the end of July. This the Government hope will help the handloom industry to tide over its present difficulties. If it is found that this free licensing results in too large a volume of exports of handloom cloth adjustments will be made against future export quotas. Meanwhile, the handloom weavers will be expected to convert their production to types and varieties of cloth in demand in the country to the extent possible and to reduce their cost of production.

The Government of India have also taken the following further decisions: (1) The existing limit to quantities of cloth which can be taken as personal luggage by railway within the Indian Union will be raised from 13 lbs. to 30 lbs. The limit will, however, remain at 13 lbs. In the case of passengers travelling from the Indian Union to Pakistan. (II) Control over the distribution of mill stores will continue as a present except as regards dyes and hydro-sulphide of soda which will henceforth be allowed to move freely through normal trade channels.

The Government of India intend to watch the situation for the next three months. Meanwhile, they are considering what steps should be taken to absorb in the public exchequer the excessive profits made by the industry and the trade and to ensure that cloth is made available to the consumer at reasonable prices.

States Peoples Conference To Be Dissolved

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Standing Committee of the All-India states Peoples' Conference met here this evening under the presidentship of Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya and discussed the question of the dissolution of the All-India Conference in accordance with the new constitution framed by the All-India Congress Committee.

It is learnt that the members favoured the dissolution of the body and that an official resolution to this effect will be put before the Committee when it is meeting again tomorrow.

Of the 22 members of the Committee the following were present: Messrs. Balwantrai Mehta, Hiralal Shastri, Shankerrao Deo, Kamalnayan Bajaj, Gokulbhai Bhat, B. V. Shikhare, Rajnath Mahodaya and T. M. Varghese.

The All-India States Peoples Conference was established in 1927 and the first session was held at Madhav Baug under the presidentship of Mr. Ramchandra Rao. The present President of the Conference is Sheikh Abdulla.

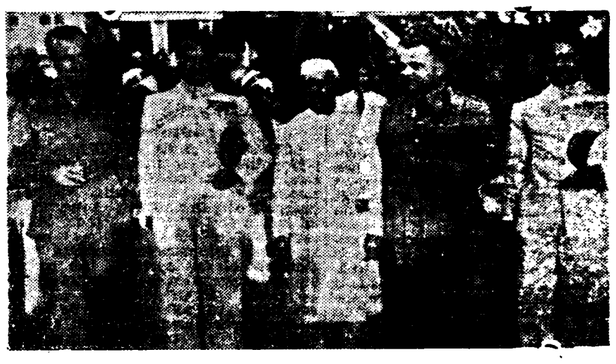
INDIAN BOXING TEAM TO ATTEND OLYMPIAD

CALCUTTA, April 25, (API): The Indian Olympic Association has decided to include a boxing team in the Indian representation in the world Olympiad in London, according to an announcement by the Convenor of the All India Boxing Clubs Committee, Mr. P. Misra. The Bengal Amateur Boxing Federation of Calcutta will conduct the Indian Olympic boxing trial at Calcutta on May 10 and 11, to select the Indian boxing team.

All Provincial Associations have been asked to send in the names of their boxers who want to participate in the All India trial before May 4, to Convenor Bengal Olympic Association, Calcutta.

A committee has been formed for selecting the Indian boxing team.

"AT HOME" TO PT. JAWAHARLAL NEHRU



Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and Brig. Brar with others at the "At Home" at Government House on Saturday.

A. I. C. C. DEBATES ECONOMIC PROGRAMME

(Continued from Page 1.)

resolution, Prof. N. G. Ranga said that the policy of the Government before freedom was "laissez faire" and the industrialists and enterprisers were allowed freedom in the industrial matter. But the Congress had demanded that the profits should be controlled, basic industries nationalised and the industrial policy regulated and controlled by the State. Professor Ranga asked that they had to see how far the Industrial Policy of the Government compared with the aims and objectives of the Congress Economic policy. It had set aside the "laissez faire" policy of the British Government and agreed to the nationalisation of the armament industry, aircraft production and transport. In so far as the nationalisation of the steel industry was concerned, it had given them a lease of ten years, with certain amount of state control and regulation. It had thrown open 18 industries for free enterprise. It had unlike the step-motherly attitude of the previous government, stressed the importance of the cottage industry in the scheme of things.

FELL SHORT OF CONGRESS OBJECTIVE

Today, the Professor added, they did not have a socialist society, but they were working towards a socialist structure of society. The Industrial Policy of the Government, he admitted, fell short of the Congress objective. The A.-I. C. C. had appointed the Standing Committee to work in co-operation with the provincial and the Central Governments and other bodies to implement the objectives of the Congress and establish a Co-operative Commonwealth in India, which the speaker said would be typically Indian, based on the principles of Gandhian Socialism. Its aim was not only a higher standard of living, but the introduction of democracy in the field of industrial and economic life, decentralisation of economic resources and power. He added that true self-government could be achieved only by establishing a co-operative commonwealth in India.

Explaining the importance of the Standing Committee, Prof. Ranga said that it would make a special study from time to time of the problems of reconstruction of the rural and urban life and suggest ways and means for ensuring full employment of resources and manpower of India. He added that the Committee would seek the help and guidance of experts and work in close co-operation with the Planning Commission appointed by the Government.

AMENDMENT

Mr. Ansar Harwani (U. P.) moved an amendment requiring that in co-opting members to the Standing Committee, there should be representation for kisans, trade unionists and political groups.

He wanted this provision because these parties had stood shoulder to shoulder with the Indian National Congress during the last 20 years in its struggle for India's freedom.

"We want a kisan mazdoor raj in India" he concluded.

Mr. Devendranath Dey (West Bengal) wanted the name of Professor Nirmal Kumar Bose to be included in the Standing Committee in place of Anandaprasad Choudhary. Mr. Dey emphasised as the Congress had the Gandhian economic programme before it. Professor Bose was the best instrument to implement it.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru intervening in the debate said that he was happy to have had references to Mahatma Gandhi's ideology but he wished to point out that people were guilty of flouting Mahatma Gandhi's ideology in more than one ways. Large numbers of people had flouted Mahatma Gandhi's fundamental and basic ideals such as communal unity, one langguage, etc. It had become almost a chronic habit with many in India to talk of Mahatma Gandhi's ideologies when it suited them and to go against it when it did not.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru opposed the change of the personnel of the Committee and said that it was essentially the same as the one which prepared the economic programme. Only the Congress Socialists who had left the Congress were not on the new Committee. Otherwise there were practically no changes.

Pandit Nehru emphasised that Indian economic programme could not be considered in a vacuum. We must view this programme in close proximity to what has to be done and what has been done. There must be the closest contact between the Committee appointed by the A.-I. C. C. and the Governmental machineries that are to implement the States programme.

REACTIONARIES

Answering those who demanded "the inclusion of radical elements in the Standing Committee" Pandit Nehru said, "many "many who had been regarded as radicals were in fact reactionaries Probably the most reactionary people in India today are the Communists. It is no use employing loose language leading us nowhere".

Pandit Nehru declared that it was necessary to go through a process of trial and experience. The All India Congress Committee had already given a rough outline of what it wanted without of course committing itself to details. Now they were about to give their more considered and specific approval to the aims and objects outlined in the AICC Economic Programme Committee's report. The time for working out details had now arrived and it was the task of experts.

AICC POLICY MUST BE IMPLEMENTED

It is always essential to keep a general picture in view. No doubt it was the duty of the Government to carry out the general outlines of the policy that the AICC places before the country. The Government must implement that policy or make room for others if they felt that they could not implement it. But at the same time, it would be impossible for any Government to function if it was dictated to always in regard to details.

Pandit Nehru said that the Govern

PLANNING COMMISSION

ment proposed to appoint a Planning Commission. Government had already indicated what it immediately proposed to do. The Government Plan might not come up fully to the expectation of many members, but he assured the House that it would keep the fundamental of the objective the AICC had placed before it.

Pandit Nehru maintained that there was not much divergence of thought between the AICC Economic Sub-Committee's report and the Government's Industrial Policy. Whereas the Government had allowed a period of ten years for nationalisation of certain industries, the Congress sub-Committee's report had suggested five years. The difference of five years certainly was not very vital.

Pandit Nehru warned the House against the tendency to think in static terms when talking of nationalisation. He said that some people based their theories on systems which were out of date. These people hardly changed in their outlook. The technique of production in our times was changing so fast that it was becoming obsolescent. A wise and far seeing Government would not therefore fritter away its resources in taking over any industries which were liable to be out of date within the next ten or fifteen years. Rather it would concentrate on developing industries of the latest type. It was therefore not wise to urge the Government to "nationalise this or that industry".

IN LINE WITH COMMITTEE REPORT

The Government plan is generally in line with what is suggested by the AICC sub-Committee's report. I therefore urge that the resolution be adopted without any change.

Mr. Jagatnarainlal (Behar) accepting the objective of the resolution suggested that the Standing Committee should have a complete picture of the views of the various provincial Governments on the subject.

All amendments were defeated and the original resolution was passed.

EAST-BENGAL AND WEST PUNJAB

Bringing the proceedings to a close, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, said that though the issue was unpleasant and painful it had to be realised now that the partition of India had become an established fact, that the Indian National Congress could function only in the Indian Union and not in Pakistan. So people in East Bengal and West Punjab who had so long been with the Congress had inevitably to set up their own independent organisations. He asked them to be loyal to their government, for that was the fundamental thing. However, this did not mean that the Congressmen in Pakistan had to change completely or cease to function in the name of the unassailable ideals of the Congress. But it had to be recognised that there could be absolutely no connection between the Congress in India and the bodies to be started by Congressmen in East Bengal and West Punjab.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad hinted that he might tour the country in order to help collect money for the Gandhi National Memorial Fund.

"SECRET SESSION" TODAY

A.I.C.C. members will reassemble for the "secret session" on Monday morning, to be held in the Congress House.

Today's Leaders' Programme:

Issued From Congress House

8 a.m. Secret Session of the A.I.C.C. at Congress House.

10-30 a.m. Working Committee of the All-India Kisan Congress. All Congress Kisan Workers are welcome to attend.

3 p.m. Meeting of the Presidents and Secretaries of P.C.Cs. and also Gandhi Memorial Committee's informal meeting at Congress House.

5 p.m. Pleasure Cruise for A.I.C.C. Members. The boat will leave at 5 p.m. sharp from Gateway of India.

6 p.m. Public Meeting at Chowpatty. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will address. Special Enclosure will be reserved for ladies.

Volunteers should assemble at Chowpatty for duty by 4 p.m.

U.N.O. MEMBERSHIP

International Court Hears Terms For Membership

THE HAGUE, April 25. (Reuter): The International Court of Justice yesterday concluded public hearings on conditions of admission to membership of the United Nations and the President announced it would probably give its opinion about the middle of May.

Public hearings began on Thursday, the General Assembly having asked for an advisory opinion on whether members were entitled, under the Charter, to make certain conditions for the admission of new membership

This arose from the Soviet Union's action in barring Italy and other Countries unless Bulgaria, Hungary and Rumania were also admitted.

Other countries involved are Albania, the Mongolian People's Republic, Transjordania, Eire and Portugal.

THE JOURNALIST, THE PROFESSION AND PRESS ORGANISATIONS

(Continued from Page 4.)

men and to make for a dreary uniformity.

REGISTRATION OF JOURNALISTS

The main remedy against the present abuses suggested by the Institute, however, is self-regulation of the profession. It points out that, whatever may be the structure of ownership or control, "the journalist's personal standards, his view of what is and what is not interesting, what is and what is not important, determines the fate of much news, gives the shape and emphasis to reports and influences the public sense of values by the kind of headlines which are habitually employed."

It is worthy of note that the N.U.J. in its evidence presented to the Commission is no less severe on the 'splash' and the sensationalism of the popular Press. It says, "There can be nothing worse for journalism than the modern disease of over-writing, over-presenting and over-stressing the news." The journalistic profession, it is urged, must function as the trustee of the highest traditions of a free Press, "with the power necessary to protect those standards from harmful influences, whether such influences arise from excessive competition, from changes in the character of newspaper ownership, from the infiltration of politics into the industrial organisations of the Press, or from any other cause."

The development, in short, of the professional conscience and the giving of institutional form to it are regarded as essential. It is suggested that this can best be done by requiring that members on the staffs of newspapers should be registered-journalists whose names are borne on a register maintained by a Council representative of the whole profession. Those who are not registered would not be precluded from writing for the papers, for that would amount to the closed shop.

THE CLOSED SHOP

The Institute puts the case against the closed shop on cogent grounds which deserve close attention in our country where trade unionism is coming increasingly to be regarded as a panacea by the profession. "The Institute's view is that, however cogent be the arguments in favour of political trade unionism for workers in other spheres, journalists are in a class apart, in that they are dealing in opinion and in the information indispensable in the formation of public opinion". Encroachment on the editor's freedom to put on a job any man, whether he belongs to a union or not, whom he considers most suitable would open up "an unpleasant vita of interference, direct or indirect, with the presentation of news, or worse, the suppression of views or news."

While, thus, the closed shop is undesirable, the requirement that members of the permanent staff of a newspaper should carry a professional hall-mark, such as membership of a recognised professional body, would make it possible to impose removal from the register as a penalty for breaches of the professional code which the Council, consisting mostly of representatives of the journalists' organisations 'plus' a minority of representatives of the proprietorial societies and others concerned would draw up. Few will disagree with the conclusion that "it is by consolidating journalists for the maintenance of a code of conduct that the profession will become a profession in the best sense of the word, insulated against improper pressures and influences of all kinds, including any that may arise from changes in the proprietorial structure of the press."

ORGANISE ON PROFESSIONAL LINES

If I have dealt with this issue at such length it is because I strongly feel that, as much in the economic interests of the members as of the standards and prestige of journalism itself, our aim should be to organise ourselves on the lines that have served so well other learned professions like law, medicine, and engineering. Whatever the attractions that trade unionism may offer in more advanced countries, here it seems to me the conditions are not present that could make it a success. If journalists were organised as a profession they could hardly be dealt with so casually since reasonable security of tenure is regarded as the due of men belonging to the learned professions who seek employment whether under the Government or under other corporate employers.

Another handicap inseparable from the present method of recruitment and organisation in Britain is the low educational standard of the recruit who is caught very young and trained by rule of thumb methods in the newspaper office itself. While this has its own advantages it is coming to be recognised that, with the emergence of a better educated and more critical public, the newspapers must be able to command the services of men with higher educational qualifications and that their professional training too should be more systematic and thorough. In these respects our comparatively late start in this country is something of an advantage, for it enables us to avoid the mistakes which in Britain are largely responsible for the yellow press. We should insist on high standards for the entrant, as a number of big papers are already doing, and should evolve a plan for their training on lines analogous to those approved for other professions.

A.I.N.E.C. AND WORKING JOURNALISTS

Having said that, I must point out that if ultimately journalists in this country decide to follow the union pattern rather than that of the learned professions, that will be largely the result of the misguided policies of the proprietors. As you know, the U.P. and C.P. Governments have set up Committees to enquire into the conditions of working journalists. I have seen the questionnaires these Committees have issued: and judging from the very response by way of replies to the questionnaire issued by our Federation a year ago, in which much less intimate or inconvenient questions were asked, I guess the C.P. and U.P. Governments will not get much assistance from the owners' organisations. But I must say that the extremely naive attitude adopted by the C.P. and Berar Branch of the A.I.N.E.C. towards these investigations is hardly calculated to inspire confidence either in the proprietors' reasonableness or in the ability of the Editors (if these can be distinguished from the Proprietors) to mediate effectively with the proprietors, though I note that the Conference rather recklessly makes both these assumptions. Rather belatedly, the A.I.N.E.C. calls upon its members now on the Committee to resign their membership and to non-co-operate with the Committee. The reason given for this change of front is the sudden discovery that such an enquiry as the Committee has undertaken must lead to Government control, which is bad for the Press. But did the A.I.N.E.C take any practical measures to persuade the working journalists that it was unnecessary to approach the Government for the redress of their grievances?

The A.I.N.E.C. is magnanimous enough to concede that "the working conditions of journalists in C.P. stand in need of improvement." But all it can suggest as a remedy is that they "should settle the matter by harmonious discussions with newspaper concerns" and it graciously offers in this behalf "its good offices in bringing the parties together and facilitating agreements." That is typical of the A.I.N.E.C.'s attitude towards this question from the beginning. Though nominally an Editors' organisation, it is really made up of employers or their nominees; and such of its members as are salaried editors have apparently little say in matters of high policy. In the circumstances, it would be far better if the A.I.N.E.C. did not take up a position of specious neutrality, which might be regarded by the working journalist as anything but benevolent. The employers should use the wisdom of eschewing such camouflage and treating with the working journalists in a straightforward and sympathetic manner.

East Europe, Too, Has Its Recovery Plan

Soviet Satellite States Will Spend Over Eleven Billion Dollars In Next Five Years

WASHINGTON, April 25 (UPA).—The Soviet satellites which refused to join the Marshall plan expect to spend $11,100,000,000 in the next five years on their own economic recovery programme, the Foreign Policy Association said today.

The Association issued a report on economic developments behind the iron curtain prepared by Mrs. Vera Dean, Director of Research.

The report said the Soviet Union itself was not included in the five-year plan. It said Yugoslavia plans to spend $5,570,000,000 on its programme of internal economic development; Poland, $3,400,000,000; Czechoslovakia, $1,400,000,000; Hungary, $540,000,000; and Bulgaria $190 000,000

Mrs. Dean said Albania's economy has been so closely tied into that of Yugoslavia that a political merger of the two Balkan countries is an increasing possibility. She said that in varying degrees all of the countries were developing the communist type of national economy that Russia has.

She noted that the United States is "increasingly interested" in having the eastern European satellites trade their food and raw materials with the industrialised western democracies which the United States is aiding under the Marshall plan.

The report said that while the Kremlin had refused to let these countries join the Marshall plan, Russia may encourage eastern Europe to trade with the west. The report said the reason is that Russia "is not in a position to supply the tools and machinery" needed by its satellites which are trying to industrialise their own economies.

The report said there probably would be little trade between the eastern European nations and the United States even if there were no political iron curtain. Those countries have a fierce dollar shortage, Mrs. Dean reported, and the United States has no need for their principal raw materials exports.

U. S. Reciprocal Trade Pact With Czechoslovakia

WASHINGTON April 25 (UPA).—The United States decision to approve the reciprocal trade pact with Czechoslovakia, despite the fact that it has a communist government, may develop into a "test case" of the ability of the western nations to cooperate commercially with Soviet satellites, informed government sources said today.

The State Department announced the approval of the agreement last week after long deliberation. It was one of the accords initialled by the United States and 23 other countries at Geneva late last year.

The agreement provides for a mutual lowering of import duties on many products exchanged by the United States and Czechoslovakia.

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JAPANESE ARREST 100 KOREANS

Sequel To Demonstration By Crowd Of 6,000

OSAKA, Japan, April 24 (UPA): Japanese police took 100 Koreans into custody late Friday night on charges of violence after a demonstration by 6,000 Koreans protesting the closing of Korean schools by the Government.

Some 30 Koreans were injured during the demonstration held in front of the Osaka Prefectural Government building.

Meanwhile, Prefectural Government officials turned down additional requests to revoke an order closing 19 Korean schools in Osaka.

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(3)

FIGHTING IN KASHMIR IS NO EASY TASK

Battle Of Jammu Is One Of Supplies And Communications

JAMMU, Apr. 23 (API) A seven-day trip by jeep to Naushera, Jhangar and Rajaori brings home the reason why the battle of Jammu and Kashmir is often called a battle of supplies and communications the hardships cheerfully endured by the "Jawan" in bunkers on hill tops regardless of the weather and with very few amenities and the plight of the civil population in the newly-liberated areas, writes an API Correspondent.

For Security reasons dates and place names cannot be given.

The distance to Rajaori is only 90 miles but along the dust-laden road, never meant for heavy traffic, in the scorching sun it appears thrice as distant.

DANGEROUS JOURNEY

From Akhnoor, 21 miles from Jammu, right up to Rajjaori and beyond the road runs across hills which are sometimes 4,000 feet above sea level, and through valleys. Eight miles an hour by jeep is considered an achievement. One mistake by the driver, and the probabilities are that he will not live to make another. If it drizzles a little, the road is dangerously slippery, and if it rains for a day, stretches of it are just impassable. Vehicles have also to be driven over boulder strewn river beds, and a slight increase in the water level as a result of rains holds up a whole convoy.

One of the three-tonners fell off the road near a pontoon bridge and the entire convoy was held up for two hours, until a recovery vehicle pulled it out.

A large stretch is liable to come under enemy fire any moment and no vehicle is allowed to pass before the road is "opened", which means before pickets are posted on all vantage points on the hills and a strong escort is provided. Senior officers explained that even if the strength of the army in these areas is doubled, so long as the well- armed enemy is able to use bases across the border with impunity all these precautions have to be taken to prevent vehicles being blown up by enemy mines or being mortared or fired at. Our convoy was held up for two days as the road was under enemy fire and had been mined. The sappers removed nine mines and after the usual precautions the convoy was allowed to pass.

FIGHTING WITHOUT FOOD

At the same time the road was mined, a few units away the enemy (incidentally everyone in the forward areas uses the word "enemy and not raiders") had surrounded one of our pickets on a hill. After three days' fighting against superior numbers and the artillery and air force being brought into action it was ultimately received. Our men had been fighting for two days without food or water.

From Naushera the convoy proceeded to Rajaori through the Rajaori Valley, famous as Jammu's grain-producing area. Today the whole place appears deserted but refugees are slowly coming back in army vehicles or on foot to town and other areas liberated by the Indian army only ten days ago

A few unmilked ownerless cattle browsing in the green fields show how deserted the valley is today. Beyond is the town, with its ruined buildings are mass graves of men, women and children massacred by the enemy. The civilians are terrified of the enemy but with confidence in the Indian army, they are slowly returning They, however, dare not go beyond the range of our twentyfive-pounders

The day the convoy reached a patrol was reported to have found no less than 60,000 rounds of small arms ammunition. one three-inch mortar three sten guns and medical equipment at Gurdanbala village, two miles from Rajaori. Another patrol reported fourteen decomposed bodies in a different locality, it will take a long time before life returns to normal in Rajaori and its beautiful valley.

After a trip to Jhangar, 13 miles Naushera, we returned to Jammu. The road had been opened for general Kalwant Singh, GOC, who was visiting the troops. Otherwise the trip would have taken longer than a week.

Sheikh Abdulla's Pledge To Kashmir People

SRINAGAR, April 24. (A.P.I.): "I can assure you that in 'new Kashmir' you will not have to face the problem of unemployment and there shall be no underpaid employees", declared Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah, Prime Minister, Jammu and Kashmir State, addressing a public meeting here to-day.

He added: "We do not believe in making empty promises. We want that our worth should be judged by our actions and not merely by what we say. These days my work is to fulfil all the promises that have been given to you However, I hope you will not fail to realise the obstacles that we have to face. As soon as we accepted responsibilities of office we had to reconstruct the whole governmental machinery which had ceased to function for all practical purpose"

The Prime Minister said: 'We will succeed in our objective whatever difficulties there may be".

MUSLIM REFUGEES RETURN.

According to the reports received here the efforts of the National Conference Goodwill Mission to Bhadrawah and Kishtawar are proving successful. Already a great majority of Muslim refugees have returned to their places in Chamba.

The mission has further succeeded in restoring normal conditions in Balasu, Banjala, Siroj and some other places in Bhadrawan.

RESERVE BANK SHARES IN PAKISTAN

KARACHI, April 24. (API): Pakistan nationals holding Reserve Bank of India shares are advised to dispose of their shares through normal commercial channels. these shares will not be accepted by the projected State Bank of Pakistan in payment of subscriptions towards its shares says a press note issued by the Pakistan Ministry of Finance.

AUROBINDO GIVES "DARSHAN" TO 1100

PONDICHERRY, April 24 (API) On the occasion of the 28th anniversary of the day of the Mother's final arrival at Pondicherry the Mother and Sri Aurobindo gave darshan to more than 1,100 devotees, including the 650 inmates of the Ashram. The devotees passed one by one before the Mother.

"Indian Express" Copies Confiscated

HYDERABAD, Dn. April 24 (API): Copies of the "Indian Express", a Madras English Daily, arriving here by air today were confiscated by Nizam's police for containing alleged objectionable matter.

This is the fourth time copies of this paper have been seized since the six months ban over its entry into Hyderabad was lifted only nine days ago.

E. Bengal Situation Not So Bad, Says Sri Prakasa

CALCUTTA, April 24 (A.P.I.)—Mr Sri Prakasa, Indian High Commissioner in Pakistan, who returned Calcutta after a brief visit to Eastern Pakistan, said here last night that the situation in Bengal was not so bad as it looked.

The High Commissioner who was speaking at a dinner given in his honour by the President of the Council for Protection of Rights of Minorities, Mr. J. P. Mitter, expressed the hope that the recent inter-Dominion agreement would soon be implemented.

Sir C. P. Attacks American Press

MADRAS, April 24 (UPA)—Making his first public utterance since his return from America, today before the South India Journalists Conference, Cir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer attacked the press in America and deplored the fact that it was under such complete control of advertisers and power groups that the same item of news was twisted differently by each paper to serve its own ends.

DUTCH SCULPTOR WORKS ON MOUNTBATTEN

NEW DELHI, April 24 (API) Clara Quien, the well-known Dutch sculptor, who has modelled Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Nehru and Acharya Kripalani, is putting finishing touches to a bust of the Governor-General, Lord Mountbatten, it is learnt.

NEW DELHI, April 24 (A.P.I.)—A three-day conference of the regional inspectors of training and chairmen of trade testing panels of the Directorate General of Resettlement and Employment Ministry of Labour, concluded in New Delhi today, states a press note.

VILLAGES NEED MEDICAL HELP

Nehru's Plea For Mobile Hospitals For Rural Areas

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Three additional units of the Peoples' Mobile Hospitals, which are doing valuable humanitarian work in Bomoay, were inaugurated by Pandit Nehru this morning at the Gowalia Tank Maidan.

In performing the ceremony, Pandit Nehru recalled how he tried to open similar units at Allahabad and he stressed that the services of mobile hospitals should be extended to India's villages where diseases were taking a heavier toll of human life than in towns. He said that Bombay and other Provincial Governments should study this ideal scheme of taking the doctor and the hospital to the very door of the poor.

Justice Mr. M. C. Chagla, Chief Justice of Bombay, who presided, paying tributes to India's Prime Minister said that it was rarely that a man in power could get the affection and love of the people. Pandit Nehru, he said, was an exception to this rule. The key to Panditji's popularity was his abiding idealism and faithful service to the poorer masses.

Mr. Chagla appealed to the liberal-minded citizens of Bombay to give donations to work this noble and brilliant scheme.' He announced handsome donations from several among the audience.

Mr. Purshottam Trikamdas, founder and President of the Hospitals, said that no communal or political party considerations dictated them in this great humanitarian work.

IMPORTANCE OF HINDUSTANI

It Is The Most Widely Understood Language, Says Rajen Babu

BOMBAY, Sunday.

"Communal bias and political prejudice should have no place in the consideration of national language, observed Rashtrapati Rajendra Prasad in the course of his convocation address at the annual meeting of the Hindustani Prachar Sabha, held in the Jinnah Hall this morning. Seth Jeshavdev Nevatia presiding.

To keep a language straight and completely sealed against the infiltration of any new words and to weed out certain words from it merely on account of communal prejudice was the surest way to kill it, continued Rajen Babu.

GANDHIJI'S VISION

The national language of Hindustan was Hindustani because it was the one language which was most widely understood. Its script should be either Devnagri or Urdu, according as it suited the people living in different regions. After all, it should not be forgotten that before the present communal winds poisoned the atmosphere, there were notable Hindu writers who had acquired fame on account of their contributions to Urdu literature as also Muslim poets who had enriched Hindi literature. That was the reason why Gandhiji, who ever kept his vision clear and undimmed, had favoured the propagation of Hindustani through both the scripts, concluded the speaker.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad then gave away prizes (in the form of Urdu and Hindi books) and certificates to students, who included both boys and girls, Hindu as well as Muslim, who had shown proficiency in the examinations conducted by the Hindustani Prachar Sabha Wardha.

PROGRESS OF SABHA

Earlier Sri Madhsudhan C. Vaidya, Parikshna Mantri, read his annual report tracing the history of the Sabha. In 1936, the late Seth Jamnalal Bajaj had founded the Rashtriya Bhasha Prachar Sabha which propagated the training of students in the Rashtriya Bhasha—Hindi in Nagri script. In 1945, Gandhiji, widened the basis of the Sabha and renamed it the Hindustani Prachar Sabha favouring the propagation of Hindustani as the national language written in both Hindi and Urdu characters. In spite of adverse communal feelings the Sabha had been steadily advancing and the number of students whom it trained was constantly growing. So far about 30,000 pupils, including both Hindus and Moslems, had passed the various graded Hindustani examinations.

Kaka Kalelkar, who takes a keen interest in the Sabha, made a short speech on the occasion in the course of which he said that both the Central and Provincial Governments should make every effort, short of compulsion, to train the people in the use of both Hindi and Urdu scripts and that while the State language should be Hindi, written in Devnagri script, all edicts, notices and proclamations should be issued in both the scripts.

The function ended with Mrs. Perin Captain, Secretary of the Sabha, thanking the leaders for their sympathy and support to the activities of the Sabha.

India-Pakistan Postal Rates To Be Revised

NEW DELHI, April 24. (A.P.I.): The Government of India have deputed Mr. H. L. Jerath, Senior Deputy Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, to Karachi to finalise the arrangements regarding revision of postage and telegraph rates between India and Pakistan, says a press note.

A decision to reconsider the rates was agreed to at the inter-Dominion Conference held in Calcutta on April 14-19 1948, with a view to providing greater facility to the residents of the two Dominions.

Mr. Jerath is leaving Delhi on April 26 accompanied by Major M. Dayal, assistant Deputy Director-General, D. G. P. and T. and will return on April 28.

SOCIALISTS AND CONSEMBLY

Jawahar Says They Should Continue As Unattached Members

LUCKNOW, April 24 (IPA): Replying to a letter from Mr. Damodar Swarup Seth seeking clarification whether or not a Socialist was to resign from Constituent Assembly if he leaves the Congress, Pandit Nehru says: "The point you have raised is rather difficult one because all members of our party in the Assembly are supposed to be members of the Congress. If you continue in the Assembly you will have to do so as an unattached member. Still I think you should for the present continue and not resign".

To same query Dr. Rajendra Prasad replies that at the time of selection of members for the Constituent Assembly, the Congress kept in view that members of other parties and views should also be necessarily given place in the Constituent Assembly because if the Congress had not done this, hardly any outsider would have come in the Constituent Assembly. "Therefore", Dr. Prasad continues, "there is no reason why you should resign from there".

MANUAL LABOUR FOR STUDENTS

Special Facilities Offered In U.S.A. Says Sir C.P.

MADRAS, April 24 (A.P.I): Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, who returned to Madras after a two-month tour in the United States of America, Canada and South America, in an interview today commended the industrial and agricultural developments in those countries which, he said were worthy of emulation by India.

Sir Ramaswami Aiyar stated that he had many opportunities of studying the marvellous developments in industries and agriculture both in Canada and the U.S.A. He was struck by the labour-saving appliances which at every stage of agricultural and industrial operation characterised American practice. He was especially struck by the manner in which educated young men turned to agricultural operations and worked on the farm. He was given special facilities by the U.S.A., he said.

Another feature of American life which impressed Sir Ramaswami Aiyar was the active participation of the best minds of the country in the universities who utilised all their knowledge to help not only agricultural and industrial but dealt with the various social uplift problems. A large number of students of the university undertook manual labour and served as workers in the farm or as labourers in order to earn money. The part played by women in the social life of America, he said, was unique and they represented the spear-point of national development

3,000 Tons Of Indian Sugar For W. Punjab

LAHORE, April 24. (A.P.I.): Three thousand tons of sugar, free of export duty, were delivered to West Punjab by India at the Atari railway station to-day.

The consignment was a part of the 10,000 tons of sugar which India undertook to supply to Pakistan upto the end of April 1948.

Five thousand tons of sugar have already been delivered to Pakistan at Karachi, and the remaining 2,000 will be delivered shortly.

SINKING OF ST. DOMINIQUE, A "HOAX"

PARIS, April 24 (Reuter): Messages which flashed round the world today that the 3,100-ton French steamship "Saint Dominique" was sinking in flames thirteen miles off Kingston, Jamaica, were "dennitely" a hoax, coastguard officials at Miami, Florida, said tonight.

MARSHALL BACK IN WASHINGTON

NEW YORK, April 24 (Reuter): Mr. George Marshall, United States Secretary of State, arrived back in Washington from Bogota today to deal with "important events" which he said had necessitated his leaving the pan-American conference.

Death Sentence For 19 Communists

ATHENS, Apr. 24 (Reuter) Nineteen Communists, including eight women, have been sentenced to death by a court martial sitting in Lamia in Southern Greece.

Seven others, including three — women, received life sentences.

122,000 Dollars For Capture Of Assailant

DETROIT, April 24 (UPA) Rewards for the capture of the assailant of United Auto Workers President Walter Reuther mounted to nearly Dol. 122,000-believed the largest ever offered for a criminal in the United States-as police continued their search for the would-be killer.

Reuther's condition was reported generally good by the New Grace hospital.

Observance Of Tagore Day In India

LONDON, April 24 (Reuter): Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Minister for Education in the Government of India, is to be asked by the London Tagore Society about the possibility of observing "Tagore Day" in India every year on the birthday of the poet.

This was decided last night at a meeting of the London Tagore Society.

Kashmir Protests Against U.N.O. Decision

State-Wide Demonstrations To Be Held In May

SRINAGAR, April 24 (U.P.I): Country-wide demonstrations against the resolution adopted by the United Nations Security Council will be held in the second week of May on the occasion of independence celebrations here.

These demonstrations, it is pointed out, will be held to show to the Security Council members that the people of Kashmir were not prepared to submit to the Security Council's "unjust and uncalled for decisions."

WELCOME TO BRIGADIER USMAN

Brig. Usman, under whose command the Indian Forces won a decisive victory in the Janghar-Nowshera Sector, arrived here today. On his arrival he was accorded a rousing reception at the aerodrome by high Civil and Military Officers and National Conference workers. Brig. Usman is staying as the guest of Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah Prime Minister of Kashmir.

THEY BACK ABDULLAH

The United Press of India understands that 4,69,000 primary members have been enrolled by the Jammu and Kashmir National Conference from the Province since January last

KASHMIR INDEPENDENCE CELEBRATION PLANS

At a meeting of the Independence Celebrations Committee held here yesterday under the presidentship of Maulana Mohd. Sayeed, General Secretary of the All Jammu and Kashmir National Conference, it was decided to take out a river procession on the occasion.

The meeting also decided that the Srinagar aerodrome and other places should be decorated to accord a befitting reception to distinguished visitors and arrangements be made to provide gun-fire salute.

Separate district committees have been formed to plan the celebration programme.

The President of the Central Celebrations Committee, Mr. Ghulam Mohiuddin has appealed to the people to contribute all they can towards making the celebrations a grand success. "It is a good opportunity for us to demonstrate to the outside world as to what we stand for and we must make full use of this opportunity," he said.

BRITAIN'S LATEST 'STAKHANOVITES'

LONDON, April 25, (Reuter): Ten years ago Britain would probably never have heard of 18-year-Old Jean Mallinson—unless she had won a beauty prize or come into surprise fortune.

But this week Jean sat on the platform in a crowded London hall in a place of honour beside a British Cabinet Minister as one of Britain's latest "Stakhanovites".

The nation, spurred by the need for increased production, is more and more trying to "Glamorise" exceptionally good workers as examples to their fellows. While it has not gone so far as the Russian "Stakhanovite" system of pay increases and extra privileges for record-breaking workers, the Government has become increasingly aware that mere slogans to boost production are not enough unless the human touch is also applied.

Jean Mallinson is a mill girl from a Yorkshire village. Chosen by her co-workers as typifying "the best in the textile industry", she joined Mr Harold Wilson, President of the Board of Trade, when he opened an exhibition showing the facts of the country's economic position and stressing the need for constantly pushing up production.

Ace workers from Britain's key industries will be on show as the Government sends more exhibitions round the country

Already the faces of some stare down on cities from giant Government posters urging better production, their names and achievements are read by millions in the fortnightly "report to the nation" which in advertisement form in most newspapers.

One of Britain's most publicised workers is Edwin Greenslade, a South Wales Miner, in six shifts recently, he produced 145 tons of coal Greenslade however, is not the coal champion His record was soon smashed by another Wales miner, 27-year-old "Slogger" Williams who, in one momentous shift, produced fifty tons and three cwts. of coal. Then he went on to dig out 234 tons and nine cwts in six consecutive shifts.

9 KILLED IN TRAIN TRUCK COLLISION

ATHENS, April 25. (Reuter): Nine passengers were killed and more than 70 were injured when a truck belonging to the American Aid Mission collided with the Athens-Patras train east of Patras in the Peloponnese.

The police later effected some more arrests at the residence of Dr. Atchamamoa. The total number of arrests so far is 73.

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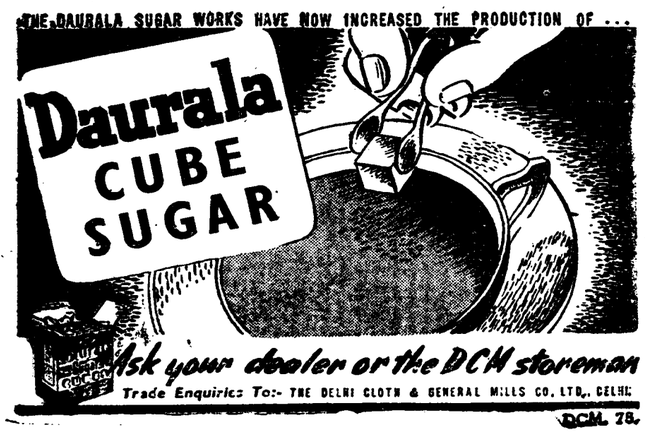

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New Congress Constitution

(Continued from Page 1.)

maintenance of a register of members and article 7 deals with the qualifications of voters and candidates. Article 8 on the composition of primary Congress Panchayats was also passed.

There was some debate on article 9 on the procedure for the election of delegates to Congress. Three changes as suggested by some members were accepted.

By one of these, it was laid down that in the event of a Provincial Congress Committee failing to furnish the A.I.C.C. in time with list of qualified and effective members "the Working Committee may take such steps as may be necessary". Objection was successfully taken to the original provision that such failure might disentitle the whole province from electing its delegates. By another amendment, Provision was made for single territorial constituences. The third change was that ex-Presidents of each P.C.C. shall be deemed to be delegates to the Congress provided they had held office for one year—and not automatically as recommended in the Draft Constitution. Objection had been taken that unless this change was made there might be manipulations of Presidentships at short intervals to secure delegateship.

After the proceedings had lasted one hour, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad took the Presidential chair and the House made brisk progress with six articles and all clauses were adopted with some verbal amendments

SYSTEM OF VOTING

There was a lively debate on the issue of the system of the voting for election to the A.I.C.C. and the House rejected the recommendation of the proposal as contained in the draft constitution that the election of the A.I.C.C. members should be by the system of distributive vote as regards two-thirds of the members returnable to the A.I.C.C. and by proportional representation by single transferable vote as regards the remaining one-third

The House accepted an amendment that the election of all members of the A.I.C.C. should be by the system of single transferable vote

PATTABHI'S OPPOSITION

Before the amendments were accepted, they were stoutly opposed by Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya and Mr Purushottamdas Tandon.

Both of them said that the system of single transferable vote put a premium on undesirable forms of canvassing by the candidates who indulged in a kind of race for votes. Many candidates appeared merely interested in being elected to the A.I.C.C. but made little contribution to the deliberations of that body, while those who could do valuable work but shunned the canvassing part of the election were never elected to the A.I.C.C.

Dr. Pattabhi pointed out in this connection that out of the 380 members of the A.I.C.C., barely a hundred were present for this morning session. "We must make ourselves responsible people and take interest in the work we are doing, to ensure the strength of the organisation", Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya declared.

Seth Govind Das supporting the amendments said that the greatest advantage of the single transferable vote was that candidates to the election had perforce to reach all provincial delegates, irrespective of their social status. It was not desirable that those who kept scrupulously aloof from the lower ranks of the delegates should be elected.

At 11 A.M. Dr. Rajendra Prasad resumed the presidential chair. In his absence, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad had conducted the proceedings for one nour.

Article Eleven regarding the constitution of provincial Congress Committees was adopted in full, except for a last minute deletion, proposed on behalf of the Constitution Sub-Committee by Mr. S. K. Patil, of the provision for co-option of members to the Provincial Congress Committees.

Articles Twelve to sixteeen were then adopted, a few non-controversial amendments having been accepted.

These Articles related to the election and functions of the All India Congress Committee, the holding of annual and special Congress sessions, and the election of the president.

Clause (A) of Article 17, dealing with the composition of the Congress Working Committee became the second subject of a controversy in the House this morning. The draft had rcommended that the Working Committee shall comprise 15 members including the president of the Congress Session, the treasurer and one or more secretaries, and that all members of the Working Committee shall be appointed by the president ordinarily from amongst the members of the A.I.C.C. provided however, that a delegate so appointed, shall cease to be a member of the Working Committee if he is not elected a member of the A. I. C. C. within the next six months.

Three amendments were moved, one proposing an increase in the membership of the Congress Working Committee from 15 to 25; another enjoining that the Working Committee should be elected by the A.I.C. and not nominated by the pres as hitherto, and the third stipulating that not more than one third of the members of the Committee should be ministers in the central or provincial Governments.

AZAD' OPPOSITION

Opposing the amendments Maulana Abul Kalam Azad said that the Congress Working Committee was essentially an executive body, and from his experience of the working of Government and other organisations he could say that an unduly large number militated against team work in any executive body. Maulana Azad said that if the constitution of the Committee was left to election, the President may find himself surrounded by persons holding different ideas on every subject, which might lead to the emergence of groups within the Working Committee as within the A.I.C.C., thereby hampering the smooth working of the Committee as a single minded body. He also said that it was undesirable to tie down constitutionally the hands of the Congress President in the choice of his colleagues. Ministers whether in the Central Government or provincial governments were after all Congressmen, and held their positions in the governments owing to their positions in the Congress, and it would be wrong to distinguish between Congress men and Congress ministers.

Opposing the proposal to increase the number of the Working Committeee members, Maulana Azad said that if it was done, the Committee would become unwieldy.

GOVIND DAS' SUPPORT

Seth Govind Das (Jubbulpore) who supported all the three amendments pointed out that the Constitution Sub-Committee had originally proposed a membership of 20 and the Working Committee had brought the number down to 15. If a Committee of 20 was good enough, he could not see how the addition of another five members suddenly made the Committee unwieldy.

As for the proposed election of the Working Committee, Seth Govind Das said it would bring in fresh blood in the Working Committee, instead of the same persons being nominated year after year. Now it looked as though the way of would-be leaders was blocked by those who had been members of the Working Committee for many years.

Seth Govind Das approved of the idea that not more than one third of the members of the Working Committee should be Ministers. He would even go further and say that not even one Minister should be included in the Working Committee. There was little point in saying that this would lead to isolation of the Governments from the Congress. In his own province, there was no Minister in the Executive Committee of the Mahakosal Provincial Committee, but the Minister were invited to the Executive Committee meetings whenever it was considered necessary, and there was perfect understanding between the two.

RESULT OF VOTING

The first amendment regarding the number of Working Committee members when put to vote, was defeated by 68 votes to 54 but later a compromise was reached, fixing the number at 20, including the President the Treasurer and Secretaries.

The second amendment proposing that the Working Committee should be elected and not nominated, was defeated. The third amendment laying down that the number of Provincial or Central Government Ministers in the Working Committee should not be more than one third of its total number was carried.

Articles 21 to 25, relating to election tribunals and disputes, were adopted without discussion.

Discussion of Article 26 recommending that Hindustani should be the language in which the proceedings of the Congress should be conducted and recorded, was postponed to a later date, in view of its controversial nature.

Mr. Johagilal Jhanjaris (Ajmer) opposed postponement on the ground that the subject brooked no delay. His demand that the Article should be discussed at this Session was defeated by a large majority.

Article 27, describing the flag of the Indian National Congress, was adopted without a debate, but the next Article, relating to the setting up of a Parliamentary Board and a Central Election Committee evoked a keen debate on more than six amendments, most of them proposing that every Province should have its own election boards and committees, and that candidates should have the right of appeal against the Provincial Committees, to the Central Election Committee which would be elected by the All-India Congress Committee.

PATTABHI'S REPLY

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, replying to the debate, accepted the principles of the amendments, and said that a clause appearing in the original draft, but left out by the Congress Working Committee, would meet the needs of the situation. This clause, stating that provincial election committees shall be elected by the general meeting of the P.C.C. and the Committee at the Centre by the A.I.C.C., was included in Article 28, whereon it was adopted as amended, other non-official amendments being either withdrawn or defeated.

Article 29, laying down that in future the constitution can be amended only by a majority of two thirds was also adopted, and as this was the last Article, the whole constitution was re-submitted to the House and passed.

A division was pressed on the acceptance of an official resolution on the interim proposals till the new Congress constitution comes into operation and the house accepted them by a large majority. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, and Premiers and Ministers of Provinces were among those who stood for the interim proposals.

The resolution, moved by Acharya Jugal Kishore, convenor of the constitution sub-committee, stated that as new constitution would take time before its implementation and as two years had already elapsed since the election of the office-bearers, all elective Congress committees should proceed forthwith to elect their office bearers and executives.

Under this transitory provision, members of the A.-I. C. C. alone have to be re-elected, but not those of the provincial, district and taluq committees.

The resolution was opposed by some members, notably by Sardar Mohan Singh Sawhney (East Punjab) who urged that the 'status quo should be maintained. When the resolution was put to vote the poll was 58 for and 63 against, Pandit Nehru raising his hand in favour.

DRAFT CONSTITUTION ADOPTED

As soon as the result was announced by the Congress President, Pandit Nehru hurried to the rostrum and said: "The A.-I. C. C. has every right to reject the resolution, but I am resigning my membership, because I think it is unfair for the present members to continue without being re-elected. I also expect that many others will be resigning with me".

At this stage a division on the same resolution was demanded. The division resulted in the adoption of the resolution by 103 votes against 66.

The Draft Constitution was then adopted by the A.-I. C. C.

Indian U N O Delegates In London

LONDON, April 24 (Reuter)—Mr. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar and Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, Indian delegates to the United Nations during the four months' conference on Kashmir, arrived by air in London today.

Another delegate Mr. M. C. Setalvad, arrived yesterday.

Mr. V. K. Vellodi remains in New York to discuss outstanding Indian and Pakistan issues.

The date of the return of Pakistan's leader Sir M. Zafrullah Khan, is not yet known

SHORT-TERM TRUSTEESHIP FOR PALESTINE?

LAKE SUCCESS, April 25 (Reuter) British, American and French delegates yesterday discussed a "short-form" of trusteeship agreement for Palestine, which they believed have a better chance of passing quickly through the General Assembly as an interim measure.

This "short form", it was understood, contains no fundamental changes from the more complete version proposed earlier by the United States, and the changes are intended merely to simplify the method of setting up an interim administration for Palestine.

Under such a scheme, the Government would be confined for the time being to a Governor-General, aided by a council of administration.

The Governor would be left free to appoint such other organs of Government as he might require, without their being specified in detail in the Trusteeship Agreement.

This short-term arrangement would be subject to devision later in the Full Trusteeship Agreement.

INDO—BURMA TALKS CONCLUDE

NEW DELHI, April 24 (A.P.I.)—The Burma Government delegation headed by U. Ba Saing, Controller of Immigration, has had discussions with Dr. M. A. Raug, Indian Ambassador in Burma, Mr. C. S. Jha, Joint Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations representing the Government of India. The discussions which started on April 22 were concluded this morning. Certain tentative conclusions have been arrived at as a result of these discussions which will be placed by the representatives before their respective governments. The discussions were confined to matters relating to the entry and re-entry of Indians into Burma and were held in a friendly spirit with complete understanding on both sides.

Munagala Prisoners Removed To Bezwada

BEZWADA, April 24 (A.P.I.)—One hundred and eighteen prisoners held in detention ins the Munagala sector of the Kistna District (Indian Union enclave in Nizam's territory) have been moved to Bezwada last night following an agreement between the Nizam's police and district police authorities.

These prisoners were stated to nave been arrested in connection with the Hyderabad-Madras border incidents in the past and could not be transferred to jails in Madras province as there was opposition to their crossing the eight-mile stretch of Nizam's territory that separates Munagala from Kistna borders.

Seventy-eight of these prisoners are convicted, 22 undertrials and 18 detenus.

More Plague Cases In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, April 25 (A.P.I.): Nineteen suspected cases of plague were admitted to hospital from different parts of the city upto 4 p.m. this evening. No death was reported today. There are at present about 80 suspected plague patients in hospital including today's admissions. The total number of deaths since the outbreak was reported is six.

MAHATMA'S ASHES FOR MANASAROWAR

NEW DELHI, April 25 (A.P.I.): A party headed by Shri Brij Krishna, who had been closely associated with Mahatma Gandhi for several years, and Shri Surendraji, a prominent Ashramite, will leave Delhi in the first week of May on a pilgrimage to Jammnotri, Gangotri, Kedarnath and Badri Narayan.

They will take with them a portion of Mahatma Gandhi's ashes to be dropped in the holy waters of the Jamnotri, Gangori, Mandakini and Alakananda. They will then proceed by the Almora route to Kailash and Manasarowar with the last remaining portion of the ashes. On this journey they will be joined by Pt. Hargovind Pant of Almora.

This will be a more strenuous trip and from the point of view of the ashes a more celebrated pilgrimage.

With the scattering of the ashes in the great sacred Himalayan lake the ceremonies pertaining to the ashes will be complete.

Kolhapur Deputation Waits On Gadgil

BOMBAY, April 25 (A.P.I.): Representatives of several parties and interests in Kolhapur State today met Mr. N. V. Gadgil, India's Minister for Commerce, and Works, Mines and Power, and acquainted him with the course of events in Kolhapur State, where about 1,600 persons have been arrested since the appointment of the Administrator in connection with the aftermath of Mahatma Gandhi's assassination.

Mr. Gadgil told the deputation that the responsibility now rested with the States Ministry of the Government of India, and asked them to co-operate with the Administrator in establishing Law and Order. The Minister promised to communicate the deputation's views to the States Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

Mr. Gadgil will return to Delhi on the morning of April 27.

FOURTEEN INSTITUTIONS TO TRAIN TECHNICIANS

Special Attention To Backward Areas: Site Near Bombay Approved For Western Institution

BOMBAY, Sunday.—Facilities for higher technological education at fourteen technical institutions in India financially assisted by Government would be made available to students from all over the country and the needs of the backward provinces would be specially kept in mind, according to a decision taken by the All-India Council for Technical Education which met in Bombay on April 22, 1948. Mr. N. R. Sarker, Finance Minister, West Bengal, presided.

The Joint Committee of the All-India Board of Technical Studies in Textile Technology, Engineering, Chemical Technology and Commerce and Business Administration was directed to evolve a scheme for the training of engineers and technologists in business as well as industrial administration which, the Council emphasised, was so necessary if they are to take their rightful place in executive positions in the country's industry.

SITES FOR REGIONAL INSTITUTES

The Council urged that the Eastern and the Western Higher Technical Institutions be established without delay. A representative committee of the Council including Dr. Tara Chand, Education Secretary and Mr. S. Lall, Labour Secretary, visited a site at North Kurla, near Bombay, and approved the same for locating the Western Higher Technical Instiution. The choice of the site at Hijli, in West Bengal, 73 miles from Calcutta and less than 50 miles from Jamshedpur close to the borders of Bihar and Orissa, was also approved for locating the Eastern Higher Technical Institution. In regard to the northern and southern Institutions, the Council recommended that steps should be taken forthwith for the purchase of suitable sites for each Institution in consultation with the respective Provincial and State Governments The Council was of the opinion that these Government should provide the necessary land free of charge and make available the necessary supply of electricity, water, etc.

The Council also recommended that the Provincial and State Governments should establish more schemes for the training of craftsmen on a sufficiently broad and sound basis so that the requirements for this type of personnel for India's expanding industries may be met.

On the recommendation of the Council, the Government of India have accepted in principle the scheme for strengthening the fourteen existing Higher Technical Institutions by means of suitable financial assistance from the Central revenues and Rs 19 lakhs have been disbursed to some of these Institutions subject to their fulfilling certain conditions laid down by the Council. The most important condition is that the extra facilities created with the financial assistance from the Government of India will be made available to students from the whole of India irrespective of any Provincial or other considerations. In this respect the needs of the backward Provinces will be specially kept in mind. The question of special provision for students of each province is being taken up with respective Governments.

The Council recommended that financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 1.75 crores for the entire five-year scheme of strengthening the existing fourteen Higher Technical Institutions should be sanctioned with a view to meeting the dearth of technical personnel in the country.

TYPE OF INSTITUTIONS

The Council appointed a Sub-Committee to consider and report as to what different types of institutions and the nature of training for different categories of technical personnel are needed by different industries. This Committee will also consider other questions including that of the organisation of apprenticeship training. Names of suitable industries for such training would be suggested by this Committee.

MERCHANT NAVY PERSONNEL

The Council had before them the report of the reorganisation of the Indian School of Mines and the report of the Departmental Committee of the Government of India for training of personnel of the Merchant Navy in India. The Council expressed its general satisfaction with the findings of these Committees and directed and authorised the Chairman to appoint a special Committee to look into the question of training of the men required for the Merchant Navy in India as well as for different Port Trust authorities.

Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh and Miss Maniben Kara were elected to serve on the Coordinating Committee of the Council as representatives of the members representing the Central Legislature and employees' organisations.

The Council also decided to give four seats on its Executive Committees to Provincial and State Government representatives in place of the present two. The following were appointed on the different All-India Board of Technical Studies as nominees of the Council:

(1) Mr. K. D. Jalan, Commerce and Business Administration, (2) Mr. J. M. Dallas, Architecture and Regional Planning, (3) Rai Bahadur K. M. Khosla, Engineering and Metallurgy, (4) Professor J. M. Mukherjee, Chemical Engineering and Chemical Technology, (5) Sir Shri Ram, Textile Technology and (6) Mr. G. L. Deshpande, Applied Art.

The following are the nominees of the Co-ordinating Committee on the different All-India Boards of Technical Studies:

(a) Commerce and Business Administration: (1) Mr. Narahari Rao (New Delhi), (2) Mr. Chidambaram Chettiar Madras), (3) Mr. R. G. Saravya (Bombay) and (4) Mr. K. M. Naik (Calcutta).

(b) ARCHITECTURE & REGIONAL PLANNING: (1) Dr. Konigsberger (Mysore), (2) Mr. G. B. Deolalikar (New Delhi), (3) Mr. Sirishchandra Chatterji (Calcutta) and (4) Prof. C. M. Master (Bombay.)

(c) CHEMICAL ENGINEERING & CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY: (1) Mr. S. P. Sen (Calcutta), (2) Dr. H. L. Roy (Jadaypur), (3) Dr. B. C. Guha (Calcutta) and (4) Dr. N. N. Godbole (Benares).

It was suggested that the Board might consider co-opting Mr. L. Gupta, Dr. K. K. Hamied and Mr. Hathiangali of the Associated Cement.

(d) ENGINEERING & METALLURGY: (1) Mr. N. S. Gupchup (Bombay), (2) Mr. J. A. Taraporevala (Poona), (3) Mr. G. C. Mitter (Bombay) and (4) Dr. J. J. Rudra (Madras).

(e) TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY: (1) Mr. J. O. Lal (Kanpur), (2) Seth Amritlal Hargovindas (Ahmedabad), (3) Dr. Lavji Thoria (Travancore) and (4) Mr. M. P. Nair (Travancore).

Some members of the Council including Dr. Tara Chand, Education Secretary, Mr. S. Lall, Labour Secretary and Dr. S. R. Sen Gupta, Secretary to the Council visited the V. J. T. Institute, Sir J. J. School of Art and some other technological institutions in Bombay.

Among those present were Rai Bahadur M. C. Ghosh, Director-General, Civil Aviation, Mr. Keshavdas Malviya, Industries and Supplies Minister, U.P. Government, Mr. Avinashlingam Chettiar, Education Minister, Madras Government, Sir Laxmanaswami Mudaliar, Vice-Chancellor, Madras University, Sir Vithal Chandavarkar, Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Sir J. C. Ghosh, Rai Bahadur N. K. Mitra, President of the Institute of Engineers, Mr N. V Modak, Miss Maniben Kara Dr Punjabrao Deshmukh, Mr. Viswanath Das, and Mr. Yeshavantrao Rai, Member, Constituent Assembly.

Nervous Liquidation In New York Cotton Exchange

S JUDAH—4. APRIL 25.

NEW YORK, April 24.

COTTON: Active and nervous prices early declined on the resumption of nervous liquidation reflecting speculative caution after the recent advances. Prices rallied smartly on covering, trade buying, cessation of pressure, better technical position, export prospects and the rally of grains. The market finally sagged on week-end profit-taking and some hedges and close barely steady. Sales are estimated a t150,000 bales.

STOCKS: Corrective profit-takings halted the recent recovery while nervous selling influenced by the abrupt return of Secretary Marshall to Washington because of "pressure of important matters". Selling at no time was urgent and a good underlying support kept prices within fractions of yesterday's close though the losses were in the majority with steels, minings, motors and oils among the affected issues. Support for a few groups was enough but gains were in slight majority though no material changes occurred in final dealings. The market closed irregular.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 24

May	38.07
July	37.53
October	33.43
December	33.58
Spot	38.77

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, April 24.

May	38.10
July	37.35
October	33.42
December	33.66
Spot	37.65

The higest and lowest U. S. Steel trading prices were 77-1/2 and 77-1/8 respectively.

The total number of shares which changed hands during the day is 850,000.

CHICAGO GRAINS.

Chicago Grains, early declined on profit-taking and forecast of scattered showers in the winter wheat area. Prices rallied briskly on covering by large local traders and purchases by milling interests against flour export sales. The Netherlands East Indias has completed purchases of 80,000 hundred pounds weight against May allocations

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, April 24.

U. S. price of Foreign Silver closed.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

CHICAGO, April 24.

May 2.40-1/2.
July 2.31-1/2.
Sept. 2.29-1/4.
Dec. 2.29-1/4.

LONDON MONEY MARKET

LONDON April 24. (Reuter): Stringent conditions have prevailed in London's money market.

For the greater part of this week.

NEW AERONAUTICAL RADIO CO. IN SIAM

LONDON, April 24. (Reuter): The formation of a non-profit making company, the Aeronautical Radio of Siam Limited for installing and maintaining navigational and communication aid for aircraft in Siam, was announced here last night.

This company is jointly sponsored by international Aeradio Limited of Britain and Aeronautical Radio Incorporated of America which are also non-profit making concerns. The chairman will be appointed by the Siamese Government

Arrivals Of Steamers

"TUNGSHA" arrived from Karachi on April 24, with 5024 tons of general cargo. (United Liner).

"BHARATBALA" arrived from Bhavnagar, on April 24, with 720 tons of salt. (Bharat Line).

"TALISSE" sailed for Brisbane, on April 23, with 95 passengers on saloon and 2672 tons of general cargo.

"LAKE NIPIGON" sailed for Mombasa, on April 23, with 5275 tons of Railway ties.

"SHEAF MEAD" sailed for Okra, on April 23, with 4000 tons of wheat.

Pakistan Rice For Cochin

MADRAS, April 25 (A.P.I.): The S.S. "Feroza" carrying about 7,804 tons of rice from Pakistan arrived at Cochin port on April 21, 1948. From this consignment, Travancore will get 4,500 tons and Cochin 3,104 tons.

The S.S. "Mount Bevelstoke Park" with 8,880 tons of wheat arrived at Cochin harbour on April 23, 1948. It will discharge 3,500 tons at Cochin and carry the balance to Bombay. The quantity discharged at Cochin is allotted to Travancore (2,700 tons) and Cochin (800 tons).

Dacoity In Jullunder Village

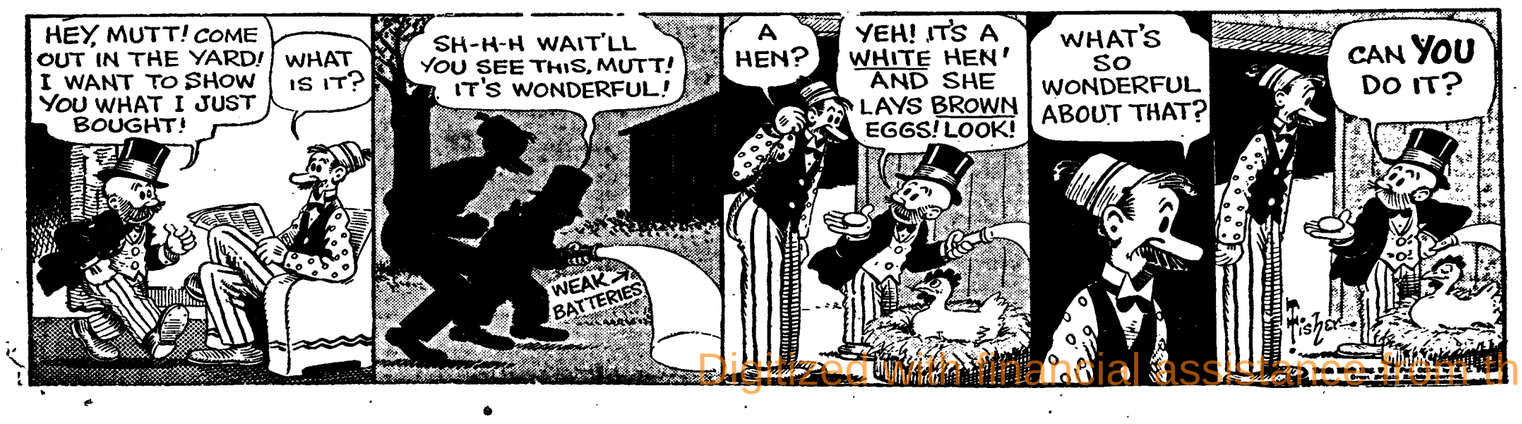
SIMLA, April 25 (A.P.I.): A dozen armed dacoits raided a house in Garcha village, Jullundur district, a few days ago, seriously injured the owner and his wife and decamped with some property, according to information received at the headquarters of East Punjab Government. Some villagers who came to the rescue of the owner of the house and his wife also received injuries. One dacoit has been arrested.

Rajendra Prasad To Preside Over Today's Function

Dr. D. K. Karve's 90th birthday celebration will be held today (Monday), at the Gowalia Tank Gardens, at 6-30 p.m. Dr. Rajendra Prasad will preside, unveil portraits and buss of Dr. Karve and will present an address along with a purse. Shri B. G. Kher, Pt. G. B. Pant, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Mr. Shankarrao Deo, Mr. Samaldas Gandhi, Mrs. Anasuyabai Kale and Mrs. Tarabai M. Premchand are amongst the speakers.

So far Rs. 83,000 have been collected for the purse. Generous contributions should immediately be made to make up the purse, to the Secretary, Dr. Karve's Birthday Celebration, Bombay 4, 136, V. J. Patel Road, Bombay 4.

MUTT AND JEFF—And They Are Going To Name The Egg Henery By BUD FISHER


HEY, MUTT! COME OUT IN THE YARD! I WANT TO SHOW YOU WHAT I JUST BOUGHT!
WHAT IS IT?
SH-H-H WAIT'LL YOU SEE THIS, MUTT! IT'S WONDERFUL!
WEAK BATTERIES
A HEN?
YEH! IT'S A WHITE HEN AND SHE LAYS BROWN EGGS! LOOK!
WHAT'S SO WONDERFUL ABOUT THAT?
CAN YOU DO IT?
Fisher

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

Minimum Rs. 1/8/-

To Be Paid In Advance

MATRIMONIAL

For a highly educated, healthy, self made factory owner Jain Oswal youth of 28 of high family, yearly income over Rs. 20,000/-in daily flourishing business, a pretty educated, cultured girl preferably I.Sc. (Second marriage) .No caste restrictions. Jain & refugees preferred. No demand. Write P.O. Box. 28 Benares. 8620

Highly educated foreign returned Gujarati of rich family wants to marry with cultured educated accomplished girl. Correspondence Box No. 8617 "Bombay Chronicle".

PERSONAL ADLETS

Wanted a newly born fair Male Child for adoption by a lady. Guarantees a comfortable home. Write to Box No. 8616, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Teachers for the Gokhale Education Society's National High School, Shirgaon, Bhilad, Dt. Thana, as under (1) One B.A., B.T. with languages, (2) One B.Sc. B.T., with Mathematics and Science, (3) One Drawing Teacher D.T. Pay according to Ghate-Parulekar Report.—Principal. 8596

Women's College, Aligarh University. Applications are invited for the posts of lady lecturers in Botany, Chemistry, Domestic Science, Economics, Education, English, European and Indian History, Geography, Mathematics, Physical Culture, Physics, Political Science, Philosophy, Urdu and Zoology in Grades I and II on 300-20-500 and 150-15-300, respectively. For grade I candidates must possess either foreign qualifications or a Research Degree of an Indian University; for grade II at least a Second Class M.A. Higher starting salary may be given for teaching experience. Librarian in the grade 100|-; Lady Doctor an M.B.B.S. with some hospital experience on 100-10-150; Nurse on 75-5-100. Applications must reach the Honorary Secy. before 30th April, 1948. 8591

Wanted a highly qualified and experienced Baker for a modern and uptodate biscuit Factory. Please apply stating qualifications and experience and minimum salary acceptable to Box No. 8246 "Bombay Chronicle".

Applications are invited from qualified candidates to be trained as apprentices in the Engineering Department in the grade of Rs. 100-20-200 or higher according to merit. Only those who hold a good degree in Electrical or Mechanical Engineering may apply with copies of testimonials in the prescribed form which can be had on payment of annas eight from: The Employment Officer, Calico Mills, Ahmedabad. 8245

Wanted experienced Linotype Operators for a leading Daily Newspaper. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 3030 "Bombay Chronicle."

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Wanted two Garages, preferably in Fort or Colaba area. Apply Martin & Harris, Ltd., Savoy Chambers, Wallace St., Fort. 8276

BOOKS & MAGAZINE

Be Your Own Astrologer by Jyotirvisharad K. G. Tokekar Rs. 3/- Popular Book Depot Lamington Road, Bombay 7. 8628

MEDICAL ADLETS

Cobracane for T. B. All forms. Literature on request. Apply Acme Trading Co., Hyderabad (Dn). 8182

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Stockists and Agents for our "Askay" Brand, very superior quality, Cycle handles, and other parts, and brass utensils. Jai Hind Home & General Industries Ltd., behind Reserve Bank, Delhi. 8572

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Sterling Chemical & Pharmaceutical Works Ltd. Write for Particulars 302/1 Upper Circular Rd Calcutta. 8136

PROPERTIES WANTED

Agricultural land, about 50/100 acres wanted near Poona, or within 50 miles of Bombay. Send full details to Box No. 8626 "Bombay Chronicle".

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Those plain and printed ever-glazed American Chintz you were waiting for have arrived. Call early to have the pick of the lot. Raval Tiles & Marble, Ltd. 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1 6778

For immediate delivery 150,000 meters 1/2 inch Class K Seamless copper service pipe for underground water service connection, meeting standard specification of ASTM. Hard (or half hard) or soft, or in 60 foot coils (hard or half hard in 20 foot lengths), F.O.B. dock Los Angeles dcl. 16,506 per 100 feet. Apply Box. No. 8629 "Bombay Chronicle".

Pickers 4B Special Popular Quality for popularising our products Rs. 100/- per gross F.O.R. Ahmedabad. Standard quality Rs. 115/- per gross F.O.R. Ahmedabad. Write to M/s. Nutan Hind Picker Industries, Post Bag No. 197. Ahmedabad.

American bench vices Indian every cloth and truchs of all kinds available. Contact Iqbal Singh, 20, Old Ballyamj Road, Calcutta. 8002

PUBLIC NOTICES

DISPOSALS

THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (Disposals) invites tenders for the purchase and removal of the following ex-site:—

Description of store: HAY—3,500 tons approx.

Location: Partly at Dairy Stackyard and Partly at Doveton Stackyard, Military Farm, Secunderabad (Deccan).

Superscribed Reference: Tender No. RCS|70128|MS.

Last Date: Due by 4 p.m. on 6-5-1948.

Last date of removal of Store: 22-5-48.

Reserve price: Rs. 25,000 - for the lot.

Offers should be submitted on tenderers' own forms enclosed in double covers, the inner to be sealed, and superscribed with the above reference and should remain open for acceptance for 3 days from the date of offer.

Earnest money (refundable to unsuccessful tenderers) of 20% of the value of offers should be deposited in the Reserve Imperial Bank of India or a Government Treasury under Head of Account "Revenue Deposits" in favour of Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay. Tenders not accompanied by such Treasury Bank receipt will be ignored. CHEQUES WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

No guarantee is given of the quantity, quality or suitability of the above store. Sale will be subject to conditions of Contract Form Con. 117. The Store will be sold as one lot and not by weight.

Form Con. 117 can be seen at this office and the office of the Farm's Officer, Military Farm, Secunderabad. Permits to view may be also obtained from any of these two offices.

REGIONAL COMMISSSIONER (Disposals),
Mercantile Chambers,
Graham Road, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY. 8266

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY

INTERRUPTION OF SERVICES ON ANAND-GODHRA BRANCH

DUE to the rebuilding of culvert No. 74 between Timba Road and Tuwa on the Anand-Godhra Branch, passengers travelling by trains mentioned below will be transhipped at the site of the work on the dates specified:—

On 26-4-48—Nos. 21 Down and 40 Up.
On 27-4-48 | Nos. 22 Up, 21 Down
On 28-4-48 | and 40 Up.

On 26th and 27th April, 1948, No. 39 Down will terminate at Timba Road. 8278

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE

AT THE MEETING of the Board of Directors held today, applications for New Shares were considered and the Board have decided to allot in full the number of shares accepted by the members under the "A" Form pursuant to the offer made by the Company's circular dated the 2nd February, 1948. Most of the Shares applied for under the "B" Renunciation Form have also been allotted.

As regards applications for additional shares, the Board have decided not to allot any extra shares and any amount received in excess after adjusting allotment money, will be refunded in due course.

Allotment letters will be posted to shareholders in the first week of May calling for payment of allotment money on or before the 21st June, 1948.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
For the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.,
NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.
Agents.

Bombay 23-4-48. 8277

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

EVERY OWNER of a Dog kept within the City of Bombay has to take out a licence (under Section 191A of the Municipal Act) on payment of Rs. 5|- upon furnishing, before 1st May, 1948, the necessary particulars in a prescribed form which can be had from the Head Supervisor (Dog Licensing Establishment), Sanitary Institute Building, Princess Street, Bombay.

A person who comes into possession of a dog after 1-5-48 has to take out a licence within a week from the date on which he takes charge of the dog.

Any owner of a dog, not under the age of six months, who will fail to do so will be liable to be prosecuted and punished with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50|-.

Owners of dogs who have to renew their licences for 1948-49 are requested to return at the time of the renewal the old dog number tickets and licences to the Head Supervisor at the above address.

B. K. PATEL,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices, Bombay. 8263

MOTOR CARS FOR SALE

For Sale a Austin 1946 and Ford 1939 Delivery Van 8 H.P. in good condition meet Cafe Mondegar, near Regal Cinema, Colaba. 8627

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts to be filled from June, 1948:—

	Scale of Pay
(1) One Assistant Lecturer in Sanskrit, Gujarat College, Ahmedabad.	Rs. 160-10-200 E.B.-10-250 plus dearness allowance and house rent allowance admissible under the rules.
(2) One Assistant Lecturer in Urdu, Elphinstone College, Bombay.	-do-
(3) One Assistant Lecturer in Persian, Ismail Yusuf College Andheri.	-do-
(4) 4 Physical Instructors for the Government Colleges and one of them should be a woman.	Rs. 70-5-130-E.B.-6-160 - 8 - 200 plus dearness allowance and house rent allowance admissible under the rules. (A higher starting pay may also be given in accordance with the rules.)

Candidates for the posts of Assistant Lecturers should ordinarily hold 2nd Class M.A. degree of Statutory Indian or Foreign University. Those for the posts of Physical Instructors and Instructress should be graduates with a Diploma in Physical Education. These posts are open to the Indian National Army personnel Candidates for the post of Asstt. Lecturer in Persian should possess additional qualifications in Arabic.

Candidates for the above posts should ordinarily be less than 25 years of age but this condition may be relaxed in deserving cases.

Application forms, etc., to be obtained from the Principal, Elphinstone College, Bombay. Applications should reach the Principal, Elphinstone College, Bombay not later than 20th May, 1948. (8233)

WANTED

CHIEF ENGINEER for Cotton Mills, with first class technical training, and practical experience in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering. Should be highly qualified, such as A.M.I.E.E., and A.M.I., Mech. E., or other equal qualifications. Must be capable of handling labour and looking after erection work, electrification, and other engineering matters connected with the working of Cotton Mills Basic Salary, Rs 1,200-100-1,500 per month, plus dear food allowance, free quarters and Provident Fund. Six months on probation, then appointment for 4 years. Apply stating age and full particulars to: The Agents. The Bombay Dyeing & Mfg. Co. Ltd., Neville House, Ballard Estate, Bombay. 8210

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH.
MEDICAL SCHOLARSHIPS

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the grant of Government Scholarships and travel fellowships from medical and science graduates with experience of post-graduate, teaching and research work for higher training abroad in the following medical and allied subjects: Special branches in Medicine, Special branches in surgery, obstetrical and Gynaecological Surgery, Maternity and Child Welfare, Bacteriology, Pathology and its branches, Industrial Health and Medicine, Tuberculosis, Public Health Administration, Pharmacology Anaesthesia, Venereal Diseases Dermatology, Epidemiological and Communicable diseases, Radiology, School Hygiene, ANATOMY INCLUDING EMBRYOLOGY, PHYSIOLOGY, HEALTH EDUCATION (MEDICAL), PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING, BIOCHEMISTRY AND NUTRITION, FOOD CHEMISTRY AND BACTERIOLOGY, DRUG ANALYSIS, MANUFACTURE AND CONTROL OF BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, MANUFACTURE AND FITTING OF ARTIFICIAL LIMBS. MEDICAL ZOOLOGY, AND MEDICAL STATISTICS. The Medical Graduates in Science can also apply for the last eleven subjects. For all other subjects candidates should have medical degrees. Candidates for travel fellowships should be senior officers holding responsible posts such as Professors, Assistant Professors, etc., in Medical Colleges, Teaching Hospitals, etc. Application in quadruplicate in the prescribed form obtainable from the Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Health, New Delhi should reach the Provincial Government concerned in the case of candidates residing in the Provinces not later than the 15th May, 1948. Applications from candidates residing in Centrally Administered Areas should reach the Chief Commissioner concerned before the 15th May, 1948. Applications from War Service candidates who are not employed under Provincial Governments or Chief Commissioners of Centrally Administered Areas should reach the Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Health, New Delhi, by the 15th May, 1948. (8226)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH.
(DENTAL SCHOLARSHIPS)

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the grant of Government Scholarships from the dental licentiates and graduates, with experience of post graduate teaching and research work for higher training in dentistry in United Kingdom and United States of America. Applications in quadruplicate in the prescribed form obtainable from the Assistant Secretary to the Government of India. Ministry of Health, New Delhi, should reach the Provincial Government concerned in the case of candidates residing in the Provinces not later than the 15th May, 1948. Applications from candidates residing in Centrally Administered Areas should reach the Chief Commissioner concerned before the 15th May, 1948. Applications from War service candidates, who are not employed under Provincial Governments or Chief Commissioners of Centrally Administered areas should reach the Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Health Government of India, New Delhi by the 15th May, 1948. (8227)

NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of Waste (Hard) from the India United Mills Ltd. No. 4 Mill. and will be accepted upto 4 P.M. (S.T.) on Friday the 30th April 1948, in their Registered Office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department E.D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. 8222

TENDER.

FIRMS and CONTRACTORS interested in taking up the execution of Works in the Construction Programme of the M. & S. M. Railway are invited to apply for Registration.

CHIEF ENGINEER. (8249)

G. I. P. RAILWAY

RE-OPENING OF KHANDALA STATION FOR GOODS TRAFFIC WITH EFFECT from May 1st, 1948 in local booking and from June 1st, 1948 in through booking Khandala Station on the Bombay Division will be reopened for all descriptions of goods traffic (excluding livestock, horses, large animals, such as Camels, elephants etc., carriages on their wheels and motor cars) 8008

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Provincial Motor Transport Controller from the 1st to 7th May, 1948, (upto 4 p.m.) for the supply of uniforms to the staff of "STATE TRANSPORT BOMBAY" for a period of 11 months from 1st May, 1948 to 31st March, 1949.

(1) White drill suits for Traffic Officers
(2) Khaki Uniforms of 3 patterns (for Traffic Supervising Staff, Drivers and Conductors).
(3) Hats (for Supervising Traffic Staff).
(4) Fatigue Caps for drivers and conductors.
(5) Cap badges, breast badges and ties.

Articles must be in conformity with the samples which can be made available for inspection after 1st May at the office of the undersigned. Tenderers may quote for all or for any of the above articles and the Provincial Motor Transport Controller may accept or reject any tender as a whole or for any of the article or articles. He is not bound to accept the lowest tender and may reject all or any tender without assigning reasons.

The Tender should be superscribed "Tender for Uniforms and badges".

The successful tenderer will be required to enter into a suitable agreement with the Government.

(Sd.) D. D. SATHE, I.C.S.,
Provincial Motor Transport Controller
Industrial Assurance Building,
Opp. Churchgate Station,
Bombay, Dated 17th April, 1948. 8258

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
TENDERS

THE DATE of opening of tenders for the work "Development" of Southern Operational Area at Santa Cruz Aerodrome (Constructing of roads, car parks and concrete pavements for taxi tracks aprons etc.) at the estimated cost of Rs. 2,81,800/- is extended from 27/4/48/ to 29/4-48.

The hours of receipt and opening the tenders remain the same.

I.S. CHOPRA
Executive Engineer,
Bombay Aviation Division No. 1.,
Commerce House. Ballard Estate.
BOMBAY. 8265

THE SARAF OIL MILLS CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 10TH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Share Holders of the Company, will be held at the registered office of the Company at 325, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay on WEDNESDAY, the 26th April 1948 at 4.30 P.M. (S.T.) to receive and adopt the profit & Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the Report of Directors and of the Auditors for the year ended on 31st December 1947, to elect Directors in place of those retiring by rotation, to declare dividends on Ordinary and Preference Shares of the Company and to appoint Auditors for the next year.

By order of the Board,
Messrs KISHANDUTT DWARKADAS,
Managing Agents. 8274

PUBLIC NOTICES

MINERVA MILLS LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Temple Bar Building, 70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 28th day of June, 1948, at 4-15 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1947.
2. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th day of June, 1948 to the 28th day of June, 1948, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.
N. SIRUR & CO.,
Managing Agents,
V. N. CHANDAVARKAR,
Managing Director.
Bombay, 19th April, 1948.

This notice is addressed more particularly to Messrs. Norman Lister and George Lister, Executors of the late Mr. A. G. Lister. 8268A

MINERVA MILLS LIMITED

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Minerva Mills, Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 70 Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, on 28th June, 1948 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) or so soon thereafter the 28th Ordinary General Meeting called on that day is over when the subjoined Resolution will be proposed.

RESOLUTION

That it is desirable to capitalise a sum of Rs. 4,93,100/- being part of the undistributed profits of the Company standing to the credit of the Reserve Fund and accordingly that the sum of Rs. 4,93,100|- out of that fund be capitalised and distributed amongst the shareholders of the Company on the footing that they become entitled thereto as capital in pursuance of Article 149 of the Articles of Association of the Company and that the said capital sum be applied on behalf of the persons who on the 15th July, 1948 are the holders of 24,656 shares of the Company of Rs. 100/- each in payment in full for 4,931 shares of the Company of Rs. 100/- each and that such 4,931 shares credited as fully paid up be accordingly allotted to such persons respectively in the proportion of one such new share for every five shares then held by such persons respectively and that the shares so distributed shall be treated for all purposes as an increase of the nominal capital of the Company held by each shareholder and not as income.

By Order of the Board,
N. SIRUR & CO.,
Managing Agents,
V. N. CHANDAVARKAR,
Managing Director.
Registered Office:
Temple Bar Building,
70, Forbes Street, Fort,
Bombay, 19th April, 1948.

This Notice is addressed more particularly to Messrs. Norman Lister and George Lister, Executors of the late Mr. A. G. Lister. 8268

DISPOSALS

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
Regional Commissioner (Disposals)
Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

INVITES TENDERS for the purchase and removal of the following tug ex-site:—

Description: American steam Screw tug 'C. H. Spedden' No. 230601.
Size: 97.7' x 23.1' x 13.7' Draft F'd—10' and Draft Aft-12'-3".
Gross tonnage: 214.
Engine: One 3 cylinders triple expansion.
Boiler: Single ended oil fired Boiler.
Built: 1931.
Location: No. 77 E. 1½ miles from Mazagaon Pier.
Reserve Price: Rs. 35,000|-.
Superscribe Reference: No. RCS, UST|14050|VAR.
Last due date: 10th May, 1948.

Tenders will be opened in public at 11 a.m. on 11th May, 1948.

Offers must be submitted in tender forms obtainable from this office on payment of Rs. 5|- per set (which is not refundable) in double covers, inner being sealed and superscribed with above tender No. and due date.

Offers should remain open for acceptance upto the 31st May, 1948.

Earnest money (refundable to unsuccessful tenderers) of 10% of the value of offers should be deposited in the Reserve Imperial Bank of India or Government Treasury under Head of Account "Revenue Deposits" in favour of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay. Tender not accompanied by such Treasury Bank receipt will be ignored.

CHEQUES WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

No guarantee is given of the quality or suitability of the stores. Sale will be subject to the conditions of contract laid down in form Con. 117.

Permits to inspect the stores at site can be obtained from this office. 8267

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

THE PUBLIC ARE INFORMED that on MONDAY, the 26th April, 1948, the undermentioned roads will be closed to vehicular traffic between the hours of 5-0 p.m. and 8-0 p.m. on account of the Public Meeting at Chowpatty Sands:—

CHOWPATTY SEA FACE
from its junction with Babulnath Road to its junction with Marine Drive.

FRENCH ROAD AND HARVEY ROAD
from their junctions with Chowpatty sea face to their junctions with Chowpatty Road.

The public residing in the North of the City are requested to use Mohamedalli Road.

The public residing on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are requested to use Nanas Chowk and Kemp's Corner.

This order is made under the provisions of Section 23(4) of the Bombay City Police Act, IV of 1902.

J. S. BHARUCHA,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office;
Bombay, April, 1948. 8273

AJMER RATIONING

URS KHAWAJA FAIR, 1948

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of all that the Rationing Department, Ajmer-Merwara will not make any arrangements for the supply of foodgrains to visitors during Urs Khawaja Sahib, 1948. There are now no restrictions on the import of foodgrains which can also be purchased from the market without a ration card. Intending pilgrims are, however advised in their own interest, to bring their rations with them and make food arrangements themselves.

(Sd.) C. L. TRIVEDI,
Secretary of the Chief Commissioner,
Ajmer-Merwara. Ajmer. 8271

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts: Professor of Dyestuff Technology, grade Rs. 800-50-1000.

Singhanee Lecturer in General Engineering, grade Rs. 200-20-400-25-500.

Six typewritten copies of the application made on the prescribed form, together with six copies of testimonials, should be forwarded so as to reach the Registrar, University of Bombay, Fort, Bombay 1, on or before the 10th June, 1948. Further details and forms of application can be had from the Registrar. The appointment of the Professor is subject to the sanction of the post by the Senate at its meeting in June, 1948.

By Order,
S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 20th April, 1948. 8269

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ABDUL GANI AKBARALLI of Bombay has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having or claiming any estate, right, title or interest in to or upon the said property in any manner whatsoever are hereby required to make the same (if any) known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Yusuf Building, Mahatma Gandhi Road, within the Fort of Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim or claims and the same if any, shall be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land of Pension and Tax tenure situate at Dadar Agripada on the West side of Mahim Road now called Bhawanishanker Road in the Registeration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2,000 Square Yards or thereabouts being part of a larger piece of land or Oart called "Panthew" and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 149, New No. 3476, Old Survey No. 487, New Survey No. 1|1240 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1|1269 Lower Parel Division together with buildings thereon now assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 18 "G" Ward Nos. 3372 (1A), 3372 (1AA), 3372 (1AC) (1AB), 3372 (1AD), 3372 (1AE), 3372 (1AF), 3372 (1AG), Street Nos. 836 AA, 836 AB, 836 AC, 836 AD, 836 AE, 836 AG, 836 AH and bounded as follows:—on or towards the East by Bhawanishanker Road, on or towards the West formerly by the property of Nicklow Pascodas but now that of the Pioneer Warping Sizing Mill Co., Ltd., on or towards the North by the property of Govindji Lalji Jobhanputra and on or towards the South by the property formerly of Trimbak Raghunath but now of Meghji Vallabhdas.

SHAH & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
Dated this 24th day of April, 1948. 8264

PUBLIC NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY
UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY
Matunga, Bombay 19.

THE NEW SESSION will commence on the 21st June, 1948. The following courses leading to the degree of B.Sc. (Tech.) are available: Textile Chemistry; Chemical Engineering; Pharmaceuticals and Fine Chemicals; Chemistry of Foods and Drugs; Technology of Intermediates and Dyes (eight seats being reserved for students from provinces other than Bombay); Plastics, Paints and Varnishes, Oils, Fats and Soaps. Applications for admission must be made on the prescribed form so as to reach the Director not later than the 7th June, 1948. A form of application, together with a Handbook containing detailed information, may be obtained from the Department on payment of Re. 1 - in cash or by money order only. 8270

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

PLAGUE OFFICERS

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 3-6-1948 preferably from natives of Bombay Province and non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan for two posts of PLAGUE OFFICERS for the Plague Organisation. PAY SCALE—Rs 300-500 PLUS compensatory allowance of Rs. 100 and permanent travelling allowance of Rs. 100. QUALIFICATIONS—M.B.B.S. or other equivalent degree. Candidates possessing D.P.H. and experience in plague works preferred Candidates having no experience will be given initial training by the Public Health Department AGE—Not more than 40 years on 1-8-1948, relaxable upto 50 years in the case of suitable candidates who are capable of field work and are medically fit. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with 3½ annas stamps and CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re 1 - payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission" Bombay, who will supply full details on request 8272

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at Auction Sale held by the Commissioner for Taking Accounts High Court on the 23rd April, 1948 in High Court Suit No. 2328 of 1946 our client Dawoodali Rahimtulla Versey was the highest bidder and declared the Purchaser of the undermentioned property.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at C 7 Fort Chambers Tamarind Lane, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise, the sale will be completed without any reference to such claim and the same, if any will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE

ALL that piece of land with the buildings standing thereon situate on the Western side of Ghodbunder Road at Andheri Taluka Salsette, District Thana, bearing House No. 30 (New No. 2) Survey No. 22 Plot No. 3 and Non-Agricultural Survey No. 17 of Andheri, Taluka Salsette, District Thana and admeasuring 536 Square Yards and bounded on the East by Ghodbunder Road on the West by the property of Tarmahomed Adam on the North by the property of Jethmal Lumbaji and others and on the South by the property of Mukundrao Sadashiv Patil.

Dated this 24th day of April, 1948.
MANKODI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 8275

AUCTION SALES

Under instruction from Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram & Madan Attorneys for the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Sir Chinubhai Madhawlal Bart the Mortgagor

Messrs. Sorabjee Cowasjee & Co. will put up for sale by public auction at their sale room at Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, on 30th day of April, 1948, at 3 p.m. the following:—

(1) 7565 Ordinary shares of Godhra Electricity Co. Ltd.
(2) 535 Preference shares of Godhra Electricity Co. Ltd.
(3) The right title and interest of the Mortgagor in the managing Agency Agreement between the Godhra Electricity Co Ltd., and Udayanan & Co.
(4) Right title and interest of Bhavnagar Trust Corporation Limited in the deposit of Rs. 6,00,000 (six lacs) with Godhra Electricity Co. Ltd., under receipt dated 1-2-47.

For Particulars and Conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram & Madan, Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
123, Medows Street.

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